

WIRES POUR IN PROTESTING BROWDER SENTENCE

Say Court Seeks to Gag Anti-War Spokesman

Telegrams Come in from Coast to Coast Flaying Persecution

No sooner had news of the Supreme Court's decision to send Earl Browder to jail for four years been flashed throughout the nation than telegrams of protest began pouring in to the National Office of the Communist Party.

Printed below are some of the first to arrive. They are only a few of the ones which reached New York yesterday.

CALIFORNIA

From the California State Committee of the Communist Party came this one addressed to Browder:

"The Supreme Court decision is an act of ruling class vengeance against the clearest and most potent voice in America opposing the imperialist war.

"It is a deliberate political act of the war makers timed to this critical moment when they are on the verge of committing the greatest crime in history by plunging America into a war of conquest and plunder.

"They hope in vain to beat down the rising opposition to war by imprisoning the leader of the party that gives the clearest direction to the people in organizing the fight for peace. That is the 'crime' of which you stand guilty in the eyes of the war makers, to whom the very word peace is considered 'treason'.

"But the great majority of the American people will know that the real guilt lies on those who, by convicting you, are conspiring against the rights and liberties of all the people.

"We pledge you our loyalty and devotion to you, Comrade Browder, our beloved leader and teacher, and to the party which will fight a hundredfold harder for your freedom as part of the greater struggle of the millions for peace and freedom for our country and the entire world.

"For the California State Committee

"Anita Whitney, Pettis Perry, Wm. Schneiderman."

ALABAMA

From Alabama came the following from the State Committee of the Communist Party and signed by its chairman, Rob F. Hall.

"Hundreds of thousands of southern workers, farmers and sharecroppers, Negro and white, know you are being persecuted for defending our interests. We will continue your fight to expose war aims of American imperialists and to unite Negro and white common people for full Democracy and to get our country out of Wall Street war.

"You have our comradeship wishes and our pledge to build party in your absence on firm foundation of Browder's teaching, working for your unconditional freedom."

NEW MASSES EDITORS

From the editors of the New Masses came this protest from the entire staff of the anti-war magazine:

"We are outraged at the cowardly sentence imposed on you and the whole of progressive America. The entire staff of New Masses sends its heartfelt affection to you, the best and most inspiring leader of all who

SPECIAL ELECTION

—Editorial Page 6.

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Weather

Local—Cloudy; colder at night; strong westerly winds.
New Jersey—Cloudy with snow flurries in extreme northwest portion; colder.

COURT RULING AGAINST BROWDER BRANDED WAR-DICTATORSHIP MOVE

THE CAPTAIN OF PEACE

by Ellis



"The more difficult the moment, the more steadfast and steel-like and cool they stand in the midst of the storm until, with the great rising mass movement, they not only ride the storm but control the storm and bring the ship of the working class to port."

From an address by Earl Browder, "The People Are Going to March

Forward—and with the People Will Belong the Victory," which he made before an audience of 20,000 people at Madison Square Garden, Monday, Jan. 22, 1940, the day on which he was convicted of the passport technicality.

—Drawn by Fred Ellis and reprinted from the Daily Worker of Jan. 24, 1940.

4-YEAR SENTENCE RETAINED BY COURT

Also Rules Against Wiener; Reed Writes Decisions

The Supreme Court decisions against Earl Browder and William Wiener indicate, "even before passage of the War Powers Bill, that under President Roosevelt's dictatorship political opponents will be placed in jail," it was charged yesterday by the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists.

The Committee, of which Robert Minor is chairman and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary-treasurer, declared that "none but small children and pettifogging lawyers, or persons deceived by the latter, can believe that the reasons given by the Supreme Court are the effective reasons why the foremost opponent of the war policy is sent to prison at the same time that our country is plunged into the depths of war."

"As Eugene V. Debs and C. E. Ruthenberg were sent to prison in the first World War in order to give the war-makers a free hand for that orgy of blood and profit," the Committee continued, "Earl Browder is being sent to prison in what will prove to be an unsuccessful effort to stifle the protest of the working class and people in this second imperialist war."

The Committee's statement was issued shortly after the Supreme Court by unanimous vote upheld the conviction of Browder on a passport charge and the sentence of four years imprisonment and \$2,000 fine. The decision was read by Justice Stanley F. Reed. Justice Frank Murphy, who as Attorney General had conducted the prosecution of the Communist leader, did not participate.

In a second unanimous decision, also read by Reed, the Court upheld the conviction of Wiener on a passport charge, carrying a sentence of two years.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The complete text of the statement of the Committee for Civil Rights for Communists follows:

None but small children and pettifogging lawyers, or persons deceived by the latter, can believe that the reasons given by the Supreme Court are the effective reasons why the foremost opponent of the war policy is sent to prison at the same time that our country is plunged into the depths of war.

Through the Supreme Court the Roosevelt Administration expresses one aspect of the program of war dictatorship even before the dictatorship bill passes the Senate. Under Roosevelt's dictatorship political opponents will be placed in prison. Earl Browder is considered by Roosevelt Administration its most consistent and effective opponent in clarifying and bringing to conscious expression the great mass opposition of the American people to the involvement of our country in this war. Therefore he is sent to prison and the petty details of fact and law are set aside—such as the fact that the passport used by Mr. Browder was perfectly authentic and properly and honestly used, and that the statute of limitations in all reason and legality outlawed the irregularities of many years ago in Browder's use of other names than his own for travel in Europe to avoid danger to his life and liberty. The case of William Wiener was handled in the same spirit of persecution.

The imprisonment of Earl Browder is intended as a heavy blow against the Communist Party, for everyone knows if Mr. Browder had been a leader of any party that supports the plunging of this country into the European war, he would not have been prosecuted.

However, this Committee invites the attention of all honest Americans to the fact that the imprisonment of Browder is a signal of danger not nearly so much to the Communist Party as to the democracy of our country as a whole. The trade unions and other organizations of the people will feel the impact of Roosevelt's drive for war and reaction and will find themselves even more vulnerable to attack. As Eugene V. Debs and C. E. Ruthenberg were sent to prison in the first World War in order to give the war-makers a free hand for that orgy of blood and profit, Earl Browder is being sent to prison in what will prove to be an unsuccessful effort to stifle the protest of the working class and people in this second imperialist war.

Those who may think that the Communist Party will be weakened are mistaken. The Communist Party which under the leadership of Browder was brought to ten times its former strength will close its ranks all the more firmly. It will more effectively fight its battle for the people's peace and freedom by demonstrating that Browder and Wiener are victimized only in order to victimize all of America in the misery of war.

THE PEOPLE WILL ANSWER AN EDITORIAL

EVEN with the blessings of the Supreme Court, the powers-that-be will not be able to halt the struggles of labor and the American people against the war-dictatorship program of the Roosevelt Administration which has already dragged our country into the European conflict.

The decisions of the court upholding the outrageous sentences against Earl Browder and William Wiener were blows against those struggles. Yes, serious ones, not only to the Communist Party, and other progressive organizations but also to the working class and the whole American people.

This will remain a black page in American history comparable to the infamous Dred Scott decision and the imprisonment of Eugene Debs, who opposed the first imperialist war. But when the judicial decisions of the powers-that-be were against the people in these cases, the people did not rest. They continued their struggles until slavery was wiped from America and until Debs was freed. The people will continue their struggles for Browder's freedom, because he is the living symbol of the working class, of the best thought and tradition of the American people—and because that class and those traditions grow stronger every day.

BROWDER'S voice, even through prison bars, will be the inspiration for the great struggles of the American people against the imperialist program of Roosevelt and Wall Street which is leading to disaster. Once before, the capitalist class tried to silence this great American, by the unheard-of judicial ruling which kept him from touring the country in behalf of his own presidential campaign.

But that ruling boomeranged; more people, more workers heard him, on records and over the radio and through pamphlets, than ever before. These Americans will respond to him again, because they know that it is in their cause—in the cause of peace, security and freedom—that the Supreme Court has ordered him to a medieval prison term.

The decrees against Browder and Wiener are a sign of the wave of reaction in the country stemming from Wall Street for whom President Roosevelt is chief spokesman and war-party leader. If it is not answered by the working class and all its supporters, it will be followed by other blows which will snuff out the last flickering lights of liberty for all Americans. Our country would follow the path of Germany, Italy, and France where the outlawing of the Communist Party and the persecution of its leaders were the prelude to the destruction of the trade unions and the shattering of French democracy. America would enter upon the road already taken by British imperialism when it added a suppressed Daily Worker to its prison-house of colonial peoples and lynched liberties.

BUT this blow will be answered, gentlemen of the ruling class. The struggles of the workers and of the American people will re-echo a hundred times stronger against you and your imperialist policies of war, dictatorship and hunger. Honest Americans all over the land will see that this flagrant violation of justice—this tearing asunder the decent precepts within your own capitalist law—exposes all your pretenses at democracy.

Fear and hatred of the working class is expressed in this decision by a capitalist class that has outlived its progressive role and wants to perpetuate itself and its decaying system. The capitalist rulers want to destroy the glorious democratic traditions of the American people. But this decision will open the eyes of thousands of Americans, who will see that only the working class can uphold the best and finest traditions of the country. They will see that the working class alone can summon and organize the people to keep the country from total immersion in the imperialist war and to the protection of cherished liberties. They will understand that the economic royalists and their Roosevelt government have chosen Browder for revenge because they want to behold the struggles of the people by striking at the Communist Party and its great leader.

THE Communist Party, the working class, every democratic American who values the remaining democratic liberties in our country will struggle with renewed determination before it is too late. They will not rest until Earl Browder is a free man. They will not rest until President Roosevelt's plans for dictatorship and total war are defeated.

And Earl Browder will be their inspiration and their leader—the living symbol of the people's victory.

Open Talks on Soviet-Japanese Trade Accord

MOSCOW, Feb. 17 (UP).—Negotiations for a trade pact between the Soviet Union and Japan were started today.

Anti-Negro Attack Latest Move of Smith Committee

Kern Defends Negro, Counters Unproven 'Immoral' Charge by Citing Smith's 'Indiscretion' in a Hotel

By Harry Raymond

The Al Smith Jr. Councilmanic committee yesterday launched into a chauvinistic assault against civil service, charging, on the basis of unsubstantiated anonymous letters, that Milton M. Weston, Negro home relief supervisor, was unfit for his job because of allegations of immorality.

The lynch-inciting attack was promptly challenged by Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, who asserted Weston was more entitled to his city job than Al Smith, Jr., whom he said had been involved in a much more serious "indiscretion" in a midtown hotel.

Although Weston resigned his post effective March 15, Kern and Deputy Welfare Commissioner Clifford T. McAvoy supported his right to hold the city position.

Acts charged in the anonymous letters against Weston, which the Civil Service Commission President asserted were not proved, "did not disqualify him for his \$1,500 a year city position any more than the Pavlovich incident disqualifies Al Smith, Jr., for his present \$3,000 city position as Councilman."

SPILLS SMITH STORY
Kern challenged his investigators, saying:

"It will be recalled that in the Pavlovich trial Smith, Jr., testified that both he and Miss Pavlovich were 'pretty intoxicated,' admitted that he registered under an assumed name at a midtown hotel, and answered the question as to whether he had intimate relations with Miss Pavlovich by saying 'I guess I did.'"

Welfare Commissioner Hodson, it was learned, forced the resignation of Weston while he was under fire of reactionaries for alleged Communist beliefs.

Deputy Commissioner McAvoy, called to the witness stand, told Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, he had written a letter recommending Weston for a fellowship in Harvard University.

Weston had submitted his resignation while under fire, McAvoy de-

clared, but he added in response to a question by Ellis that he had not requested it.

McAvoy said he did not know whether Commissioner Hodson had asked the Negro social worker to quit his post.

LYNCH INCITEMENT

Commissioner Kern charged the attack against the Negro was a "lynch incitement" and added:

"It is extremely distressing to us that the Ellis-Smith Committee should seek to take a job away from a young man who has earned it on merit and who has served with great satisfaction for more than five years."

Charges against Weston involved a divorce suit in the South and two anonymous letters charging he had illicit relations with two women of his acquaintance.

"These anonymous letters could not be substantiated," Kern said. Lashing out against attempts to discriminate against the Negro welfare worker, Kern added:

"In this case it should be noted that Mr. Weston belongs to a race which is the victim of the most unfortunate and widespread discrimination in private employment. If need be, therefore, this would certainly be a case where every possible sympathetic consideration should be given to a young man who, despite his membership in such oppressed group, has been able to obtain an excellent education and who has passed difficult examinations on the basis of merit for a city job. We would not lightly classify such a man. We would certainly not disqualify him on the basis of anonymous letters."

Food Covered in War Bill, Senate Told

Barkley's Announcement Followed with Moves to Rally 'Farm-Bloc' Votes for Lend-Lease Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—The United States may be called upon to send vast quantities of food, as well as war materials, to Great Britain under President Roosevelt's British aid bill, administration spokesmen revealed today as Senate debate on the momentous measure opened.

Before leading off discussion of the legislation, Majority Leader Arthur W. Barkley, D. Ky., said he agreed with Vice President Henry A. Wallace, presiding officer of the Senate, that the present version of the bill would enable the United States to become the larger as well as the arsenal for embattled democracies.

Wallace had told reporters that Britain eventually may need large quantities of corn, wheat, meat and other products from this country. He conceded that this problem was complicated by an acute shortage in shipping tonnage. Neither Wallace nor Barkley intimated that food shipments are urgently needed now or would begin soon.

BID FOR FARMERS

Simultaneously, two farm bloc Senators offered amendments designed to safeguard agricultural products in the forthcoming aid program. Sen. Josh Lee, D. Okla., recommended that the President be authorized to place farm products in the same status as arms and munitions. Sen. Arthur Capper, R. Kan., proposed that aid to foreign countries be conditioned by their promise to resume normal purchases of agricultural commodities.

First day of debate on the historic proposal came before only partly filled galleries.

Assured that the measure will pass the Senate by an approximately 2 to 1 vote, President Roosevelt made plans to effectuate it immediately after passage, possibly within two weeks. He discussed Britain's war needs until 2 A. M. with former Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins, who returned yesterday after completing a special mission for the chief executive, and renewed the discussion at 9 A. M.

An hour later, the President made a partial report of Hopkins' dis-

Lerner Shops Sign Contract With Local 65

A strike of 550 employees of the home office of the Lerner Shops, 354 Fourth Ave., was averted with an agreement yesterday morning just a few moments before the prepared strike machinery of Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees, CIO, was about to get into motion.

The new pact, retroactive to Feb. 1 when the old pact expired, provided a general wage increase of \$3 a week for the male workers, \$2 for the women; hiring through the union; seniority rights, sick leave and vacations with pay.

Some minor provisions still remain to be arbitrated with Ben Golden as arbitrator. The pact is for three years, with a right to propose revision of the wage and other clauses affecting working conditions, at the end of each year. The pact followed several weeks of negotiations. The workers, who reported ready to strike, instead marched to the union's office where they ratified the new pact amidst cheers and spirited enthusiasm.



Battling 13-Alarm Fire in Baltimore: Firemen fight a 13-alarm fire which swept an area of two square blocks in East Baltimore, Md., destroying four buildings of the Sanitary Manufacturing Corp., including a three-story factory two blocks long. A series of explosions among gasoline, acetylene and oxygen tanks helped spread the flames. All available fire-fighting companies and 700 reservists joined in battling the blaze. Only a few watchmen were in the plant, which manufactures stores, and none was injured.

Tokio Warns Of Steps to 'Stifle' Her

Australian Minister Calls Situation in East 'Critical'

TOKIO, Feb. 17 (UP).—Japan warned today that attempts to "stifle" her in the South Pacific would have most grave results and said that efforts are being made to assure that the Philippines "will not endanger Japan in the future."

The statement was made to the Lower House of Parliament by Vice Foreign Minister Chuichi Ohashi.

Ohashi asserted that it was "regrettable" that the United States had launched discussions concerning the South Pacific on the basis of "false reports that Japan forthwith is commencing to move southward."

"However," he said, "in the event that attempts are made to stifle Japan, based on such reports, then Japan would be forced to take appropriate counter-measures."

"The results in that event would be most grave."

AUSTRALIAN CALLS SITUATION 'CRITICAL'

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 17 (UP).—Acting Prime Minister A. W. Padden of Australia today described the Far Eastern situation as "critical" and said he would summon a conference of provincial prime ministers to discuss the war situation generally and air raid precautions in particular.

Chile Seizes 3 Danish Vessels

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 17 (UP).—Admiral Julio Allard, commander in chief of the Navy, today informed the Foreign Office that the Chilean flag had been hoisted over three Danish ships tied up in Talcahuano Harbor.

The ships, the Frida and Helga, each 1700 tons, and the 1857-ton Lota were taken over by the government on the grounds of "public utility."

Laborite Fights State 'Defense Council' Bill

Zimmer of Troy Casts Sole Dissenting Vote as GOP-Democratic Steamroller Rolls Over Opposition to Lehman Plan

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Casting the sole vote against the creation of a "State Defense Council" as a regular agency, Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer, American Laborite of Troy, precipitated a bitter floor fight tonight when he warned that many so-called "model defense bills" are a menace to organized labor.

In urging "more study" for the bill, the youthful Laborite made it clear that he would bitterly oppose other so-called defense measures which will follow in the wake of the current bill.

Despite constant heckling by leaders of both major parties, Zimmer assailed the bill and warned that its "very constitutionality is open to serious doubt."

The bill, part of Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's so-called defense program for the state was introduced by Assemblyman Harold C. Ostert, R. Republican of Wyoming County.

The Ostert Bill sets up the State Council of Defense as an organization to formulate plans for the mobilization of the state's resources and appropriates \$100,000.

Turkey and Bulgaria Sign Pact of Amity

Agreement Spurs Speculation on Status of Ankara's Pledge to Fight If German Troops Enter Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 17 (UP).—Germany appeared tonight to have cleared the way for a push across Bulgaria, presumably to force Greece into a negotiated peace, after Turkey and Bulgaria issued a joint declaration of "perpetual friendship" and non-aggression.

The declaration announced today was generally regarded to mean that Turkey will remain passive when and if the German army occupies Bulgaria.

High quarters predicted that, with Bulgaria and Turkey in accord, German armed forces may be expected to move through Bulgaria "perhaps in only a matter of days" for the purpose of bringing direct pressure on Greece to agree to a negotiated peace with Italy.

Although Turkey's mutual aid pact with Great Britain remains effective under the provisions of today's declaration, which stated that its provisions are "without prejudice to contracted engagements with other countries," the Anglo-Turkish pact was said in some quarters to have been greatly weakened.

LONDON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Conflicting opinions were expressed in authoritative British quarters tonight over the portent of the Turkey-Bulgarian friendship agreement.

Diplomatic quarters said the agreement seems to mean that Turkey will not move if the Germans occupy Bulgaria, but the authoritative British press association predicted Turkish action should the Nazis cross Bulgaria and attack Greece.

Hungary Halts Sale

BUDAPEST, Feb. 17 (UP).—Sales of shoes, leather goods and automobile tires were halted today pending a nationwide inventory of stocks and introduction of a certificate system under which purchasers would be required to show their need for new goods.

New Sea War Pact Reached by Rome, Berlin

Nazis Drop Fire Bombs on Dover Coast and London

BERLIN, Feb. 17 (UP).—Germany and Italy have reached a new agreement for "waging a common sea war against England." It was announced tonight as the Nazi high command reported the destruction of vital British shipping in new U-boat and bombing attacks.

German Grand Admiral Erich Raeder and Italian Admiral Arturo Rocco were revealed by the official DNB agency to have conferred Thursday and Friday at Merano in the Italian Tyrol near the Brenner Pass for "an exchange of opinions" resulting in "complete agreement for waging a common sea war against England."

No further details of the Merano meeting were divulged.

FIRE BOMBS DROPPED ON LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Small formations of German raiders crossed the cold and cloudy Straits of Dover tonight and scattered hundreds of incendiaries and a few high explosives in the London area.

Several hours after the attack began reports indicated that the capital was the only point under attack, although a few bombs were dropped in a nearby county.

LEAFLETS DROPPED ON POLISH CITIES

LONDON, Feb. 17 (UP).—British bombers in their longest flight of the war have dropped propaganda leaflets on Cracow and Katowice in German-occupied Poland, the Air Ministry disclosed today.

The British pilots flew 1,800 miles to complete the round-trip.

Educator Hits FDR Stampede To War

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—

Speaking at the University of Pennsylvania mid-year Convention in Irving Auditorium here, Dr. Felix Morley, president of Haverford College, warned the American people that President Roosevelt seeks to stampede the United States into war.

Dr. Morley told the 341 graduates that: "The endeavor to panic the American people into intervention is not going so well. The effort to cultivate those seeds of hatred which produced so dismal a crop in 1919 is arousing resentment, not less real because it is relatively inarticulate." The Haverford president questioned the argument that "the British are fighting our fight."

Struggle for Program of British People's Convention Needed Now, Pollitt Says

Communist Leader Stresses Mobilization of Masses in Battle for Peace and Protection of Living Standards

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In an interview here recently, Harry Pollitt, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, outlined the next steps of the historic People's Convention in the growing movement for a people's peace and the achievement of the famous eight-point program adopted during the historic sessions of the convention last Jan. 12.

"The convention," Pollitt said, "was the beginning of a new united front effort in the workshops, trade unions, offices, and working-class localities to mobilize the power of the people for its practical realization."

"It is now the duty of the delegates," he went on during the interview, "to set an example in the way the popular and win support for the convention program. This isn't an easy task but it can be done. Government and Labor leaders will endeavor to make reprisals against the convention, but these can be faced and overcome."

Pollitt went on to warn that there should be "no false optimism about the stern character of the struggle which lies ahead or any romanticism that our aims will come automatically as a result of the convention."

"We should recognize the fact that the convention only brought together the advanced guard of the people in the various industries, occupations and professions. The convention emphasized their unity of thought and gave stimulus to their future activity, but so far, it only touched the fringe of the decisive masses whose interests must be awakened."

CAN WIN MASSES

"Simultaneously," he went on, "the convention did represent many forces, and if they will it, they can soon win these decisive masses. We must work unceasingly to strengthen the trade union organizations by open and democratic elections of shop stewards, linking up all shop committees throughout the various industries and taking every measure to ensure a healthy and lively functioning of the trade union branches, district committees and trade councils."

"We must take up the demand for equal distribution of all available food supplies, the elimination of profiteering and every measure guaranteeing that, whatever food there is, the workers have equal claim."

"Let them organize deputations to works managements, and West End shops, stores, and to the local authorities and food councils for action on this important issue. Deputations must press for the removal of Food Minister Lord Woolton and at the same time for national and local food councils directed by representatives from trade unions and cooperatives."

"Then, in conjunction, the effects of the unequal distribution of food upon the health of the people must be taken up. Doctors, teachers, cooperative societies and small shopkeepers can be won for active participation in the fight of the masses for food, abolition of profiteering and monopoly control and the general demand for democratic control and distribution of whatever food there is."

"Similar united action," Pollitt continued, "can be carried through with regard to all air raid protection demands."

"Meanwhile the need for strengthening friendship with the Soviet Union grows more urgent as the whole international situation intensifies," Pollitt emphasized.

"We are all proud of the Socialist achievements of the Soviet Union which have been carried through by precisely the same type of men and women as those who are at present in the People's Convention."

"We are proud that the Soviet Union has become a mighty power in world affairs and has become the hope and aspiration of all that is best in mankind. We can help improve relations between Britain and the Soviet Union by insisting that Britain fully recognizes the new Soviet governments in the Baltic countries and returns the gold and ships belonging to these governments."

PACT WITH USSR

"Once this is done, the way would be opened for an agreement on trade and peace, and friendship between Britain and the Soviet Union. Conducting such campaigns can draw in the widest masses of the people for the struggle to secure their demands. But it will also stimulate the political understanding of the British government and as a whole, expose its class character and all that it is responsible for."

"In this way, the demand for a new government will take on an irresistible character of a mass movement demanding and organizing to secure a new type of government—a People's Government—will grow stronger and stronger, and lead to a situation in which the masses will



HARRY POLLITT

Sudan Cleared Of Italians, British Claim

English Are Attacking Arabs 'Holy Oasis' at Giarabub

CAIRO, Feb. 17 (UP).—The only Italians remaining in Egypt, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Kenya colony are prisoners. British general headquarters claimed today in reporting continued success of imperial forces driving into Italy's last African colonies.

The last Italian grip on soil in those territories was broken when enemy troops were driven out of Kurrunk on the edge of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan Friday, a communique said.

In twin penetrations of Ethiopia, the middle east, command said, one British column resumed its drive southeast toward the Gondar region and another drive more deeply east of Lake Rudolf.

British troops in Italian Somaliland were said to be pushing on, driving the Italians back to the Guba River. Guns and war material captured at Chaima; Italian Somaliland port on the Indian Ocean, were being checked.

An earlier communique indicated that British forces were preparing for a final assault on Keren, strategic town blocking their way to Addis Ababa and Massawa in Eritrea.

ATTACK ARABS 'HOLY OASIS'

ROME, Feb. 17 (UP).—The British finally have despaired of starving into the Italian garrison at Giarabub, far behind their lines in eastern Libya, and are attacking the "Little Mecca" of the Senusi Sect despite its holy character in the eyes of Arab Moslems, the Italian war communique revealed today.

The communique said that on Feb. 12 and 14 "the enemy, making large use of mechanized forces, renewed with particular violence its attacks, which broke against the resistance of our brave troops."

Giarabub is a small oasis town near the Libyan-Egyptian border, 150 miles from the coast almost due south of Bardia.

Fear 200 Dead In Spanish Storm Area

LONDON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Portuguese and Spanish military forces today were rushed into hurricane-ravaged areas of the Iberian peninsula to battle raging fires and aid in relief work among thousands of homeless men, women and children.

Most of the areas feeling the hurricane's fury still were isolated but officials, expected the toll of casualties to reach at least 200 dead and 1,000 wounded in addition to millions of dollars in damage extending from the Madeira Islands to the Spanish-French border.

Incomplete reports listed 78 known dead in Portugal and Spain, hundreds of injured and damage beyond all estimating.

At the Bay of Biscay city of San Sebastian, former "summer capital" of Spanish royalty, at least 30,000 persons were reported homeless and fires raged there beyond control until mid-morning.

Sen. Murray to Ask for WPA Deficiency

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Sen. James E. Murray, D. Mont., said today that he would introduce in the Senate an amendment to increase the WPA deficiency appropriation for March 1 to June 30 from \$375,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

This increase, he said, would avert the layoff of 650,000 WPA workers.

Landy Urges Big Vote in Kings Election Today

Communist Candidate Calls on Voters to Protest Against War at Polls—Castiglione Runs for Assembly

About 150,000 people are expected to vote today in the special elections in the 4th Senatorial and 16th Assembly Districts of Brooklyn. Polls will open at 6 A. M. and close at 6 P. M.

Although the number who are expected to turn out to vote will be a small fraction of the voting population, thanks to the tactics of the Democrats, Republicans and Old Guard Laborites, the results will be watched carefully from many political quarters as a possible omen of future trends.

Avrom Landy, the Communist candidate for State Senator, was vehement in his denunciation of the old party politicians for their sabotaging performance.

"The election campaign was marked by the total absence from the scene of every political party but the Communist Party," said Landy. "There has been a deliberate effort to keep the elections confined to the machine vote. All the parties did what they could to prevent possible public discussion of the underlying issues. The vital issue at stake is whether progressive voters shall endorse or reject the course being taken by Washington and Albany. They feared to involve the voters. And today's vote will reflect the deliberate effort to keep the people from developing discussion. We know that the great majority in this district are progressive people, and if given a real opportunity would reject the budget slashing war-mongering course."

"The basic issues are still here," Landy continued, "and the Party will not let up after election day is passed. We will continue even more energetically to organize the progressive people for the defense of their organizations and their social welfare."

The Election Campaign Committee in the 4th District urged all voters to remember that the polls will be open until 6 P. M. and that today is not a legal holiday. It is therefore necessary to vote before leaving for work in the morning. The Communist candidates will be found on ROW "D." In most of the district there will only be the name of AVROM LANDY on that line. In the 16th A. D. in addition to Landy, they will vote for VINCENT CASTIGLIONE for Assemblyman.

All those who registered to vote in the 1940 elections will be eligible to vote today.

Watchers are needed for many of the polling places. The campaign committee appealed to all Communist Party members and sympathizers to report to one of the following headquarters from 5:30 A. M. and on, to give whatever time they can spare for activity. The headquarters of the campaign are at: 2166-86th Street, 3109 Surf Avenue, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, 1407 Coney Island Avenue, 1688 Pitkin Avenue, 5012 New Utrecht Avenue.

The assault on Snyder's right occurred last week, when he was selling his papers to the men in the National Tube mill. Snyder has been making the trip from his home in nearby Elmsford to sell the paper at the mill. The police drove up in their cruiser, forced Snyder into their car and drove him to the outskirts of town. They threatened him with arrest and told him to get out of town and to never come back again.

WANT ADS

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Latin-Americans Vow \$75,000 to Rescue Ship; Notables Back Rally Here to Spur Aid Drive

Richmond, Ind. Harvester Plant Struck

Strike Vote Is Taken by 7,000 at Chicago McCormick Works

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Twelve hundred workers closed down the Richmond, Ind. plant of the International Harvester Co. this morning in the growing strike for wage increases through the huge farm equipment chain.

The Richmond works walkout came after the management flatly refused to negotiate demands of the CIO union for wage minimums of 75 cents an hour for men and 65 cents an hour for women, in addition to other demands on piece work and protection for draftees.

Meanwhile a strike vote was being taken today and tomorrow at the McCormick works in Chicago among 7,000 Harvester employees.

Strike at Richmond now brings to more than 8,000 the number of men on strike at Harvester plants, including 6,500 at tractor works in Chicago and several hundred in the Rock Falls plant.

TRACTOR TALKS REOPEN
Negotiations between the management and a union committee from tractor works were reopened today in the Stevens Hotel, with U. S. Conciliator David Roadley officiating.

Chairman Grant Oakes of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee today demanded to be heard by the House Judiciary Committee which has open hearings on "strikes in defense industries" in Washington.

In a wire to Rep. Hutton Summers, chairman of the committee, Oakes declared: "We feel that no action can be taken until representatives of labor have an opportunity to give labor's side of the picture."

Ancient Law Used to Frame Strike Leader
Carteret, N. J., Compt. Stooze Brings Charge Against Brant

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CARTERET, N. J., Feb. 17.—With an 1813 law and a company stooze as weapons, New Jersey today held Neil Brant, one of its most active progressive labor leaders, for the grand jury with the possibility of a conviction carrying three years, a thousand dollar fine or both.

This was the decision of Police Recorder Michael Resco sitting here today in a court-room filled with striking workers of the Foster-Wheeler Corp. He is free on a bail of \$1,000.

Brant is held on the complaint of one Joseph Edgie, a company sloop, charging that Brant "mutilated and defiled" the American flag. The flag was draped around a table on the platform of a meeting of Foster-Wheeler Corp. workers last Thursday.

In the course of a disturbance by several henchmen of the company, as the meeting was open to union and non-union workers, Brant hit the table with a gavel calling order. Edgie claims the gavel touched the flag. Brant said that the gavel hit the bare center part of the table, and that had it even touched the flag there was no intention to defile it. At that point in the course of the meeting, someone in the audience remarked that he should watch out for the flag. Brant ordered the flag taken off the table and hung up on the platform.

SEE FRAME-UP
The court-room filled with hundreds of angry strikers who frankly declare the company is behind the move, gave clear evidence today that a frame-up is in the making.

Declaring that he was "only extending a privilege to be here" to Samuel Rothbard, attorney for the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, Resco said "this is not a trial, this is a dress rehearsal for the grand jury."

Rothbard protested, charging that he cannot draw such assumption until he held a hearing to determine if there is a prima facie case. He demanded that the judge disqualify himself.

Rothbard said that the union is considering immediate habeas corpus proceedings to challenge the right of Resco to refer the case to a grand jury in face of lack of any evidence that there was intention to mutilate or defile the flag.

The Middlesex County officials who are framing the case against Brant are all staunch men of Democratic boss Frank Hague. The plant in the county's industrial town were largely attracted on a promise that they will be protected from unionism.



Tragedy Ends Fishing Trip: Rescuers work over body of Clyde E. Nutter, 23, of Gilmanton, N. H., recovered by a diver from the floor of Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H. Mrs. Sybil Forsyth, 24, of Gilmanton, also lost her life, when Nutter's car crashed through the ice as they started on a fishing trip.

House Group Airs Draft Labor Plans

Thurman Arnold Is 'Inspiration' of Schemes, Rep. Hobbes Admits; ALP Progressive Leader Flays Wire Tap Measure

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Members of the House Judiciary Committee today advocated schemes for drafting all workers in industry and for government regulations of wages.

These proposals came out of the committee hearings which opened this morning on a series of pending bills to limit the right of unions to strike and organize in plants with government contracts.

Rep. Francis Walter, Pennsylvania Democrat, asserted that the government had limited profits and a fixed price in some fields and said that he could not see why regulation should not also apply to wages. Government regulation of wages as a war-time measure is receiving increasingly serious attention in administration circles.

The annual report of the Wage and Hour Division to Congress endorsed this type of scheme which would have the obvious effect of depressing wage standards and breaking unions.

ARNOLD'S IDEA
From Rep. Sam Hobbes, Alabama Democrat, came the proposal that the draft of young men for the army be extended to cover "labor and industry."

The practical effect of a draft of labor, which is already being applied in England, would be to place all workers in industry under direct government compulsion and control without the freedom to look for new jobs or to go on strike.

Hobbes indicated that his proposal had been "inspired" by the testimony of Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold who appeared as the committee's first witness this morning.

Arnold regaled the committee with stories of jurisdictional disputes between unions allegedly hampering "National Defense" production which the anti-labor Congressman heard with eager attention.

He complained that the Supreme Court decision in the *Hutchinson* case limited the power of the Department of Justice to prosecute unions involved in jurisdictional disputes under the Anti-Trust Act.

While Arnold said that he would not be in a position to make definite recommendations until he had consulted with other government officials, his testimony was gist for the committee and Congressmen were quite ready to make specific proposals for closing the alleged gap in the anti-trust laws.

SEES LOOPHOLES
Hobbes said that he made his proposal for a draft of labor in view of Arnold's statement that the power of the Department of Justice to prosecute unions had been limited under the *Hutchinson* decision.

Arnold told the committee that the Department was still taking the position the *Hutchinson* decision left room for anti-trust prosecutions against unions under a number of circumstances.

One example which he said he and his associates still considered a violation of the anti-trust act by unions was "the exclusion of efficient methods or prefabricated materials from building construction."

While Arnold said that he proposed to prosecute along these lines only in the building trades, labor observers pointed out that consistent application of this policy would also lead to prosecution for "the exclusion of efficient methods."

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Costa Rica President Urges Britain Pass Ship

Lincoln Vets Protest at British Embassy Against Refusal to Issue Warrant to Vessel for Mercy Mission

The United American Spanish Aid Committee, parent body of the American Rescue Ship Mission, announced yesterday the receipt of a pledge for \$75,000 from Latin-American organizations to be fulfilled within 48 hours after the British Government issues a sailing warrant to the S.S. *Lincoln*.

The *Lincoln* is scheduled to sail Feb. 27 on its annual voyage to French Morocco to transport 400 Spanish Republican refugees to Mexico. The pledge was made to the Pan American Committee on Spanish Aid Organization, of which the United American Spanish Aid Committee is the sole United States member.

The ship mission is making every effort to persuade the British Ministry of Shipping to issue the warrant, which would permit the *Lincoln* to sail at 10:00 A. M. on Feb. 27, the day the British Government is expected to issue the warrant.

A delegation left this morning for Washington to confer with officials in the British Embassy. The committee said. In London, however, Dr. Juan Negrin, head of the Spanish Republican Government, is doing all in his power to secure the sailing warrant.

PRESENTATION OF VETERANS
According to information received by the ship mission from the Pan American Committee, President E. C. Calderon, of Costa Rica, and eminent members of the Pan American Committee, today presented a statement to the British Government to reconsider its blacklisting of the Spanish refugee ship *Lincoln*.

At a delegation of veterans by Major Milton Wolff, national commander of the veterans' organization and former commander of the Lincoln Battalion in Spain called on the British Embassy to protest against the blacklisting of the refugee ship.

Other members of the delegation included: Fred E. Keller, Jr., former Commander of the New York Post; Daniel Grodin, present New York Post Commander; David McKelvey, a member of the National Executive Board of the Veterans; and Sig. Stenman and Joe Jordan, two Chicago veterans.

In a statement left at the British Embassy, the veterans said that the American people "suspect" that the refusal of the British government to give the refugee ship a warrant "was the result of the British opposition between the British shipping board and the ship owners, but a conscious interference with the humanitarian purpose of the refugee ship."

"To this we add," the veterans stated, "that Lord Halifax intends to continue the cynical 'non-intervention' policy with which he helped to crush the Spanish Republic and deliver the Spanish people over to the torture and slaughter of fascism."

Effects of the delegation to secure an interview with Lord Halifax proved futile, and the veterans were forced instead to confer with James Murray, one of the Ambassador's secretaries.



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AMERICA--PROMISED LAND OF SOCIALISM

A Lasting Peace Will Be Won Through a Socialist America

By Louis F. Budenz

As a Socialist America will be a provision-house of plenty for the millions now poor, so will it be a lighthouse of permanent peace for the millions now tempted by the storm of war.

As that a vacuum dream, when in this America of 1941 the war drums beat from the front porch of the White House and from the front-page of every commercial newspaper?

Current life itself registers that this promise is not a dream at all. Its reality as the Socialist future of the United States is lived in the present of the Soviet Union. Though geographically on the very edge of the imperialist inferno, the Land of Socialism breaks back the flames from its borders and restricts the orbit of their charring path.

The veracity of this promise of permanent peace through Socialism is made manifest by a study of the causes of imperialism, as presented to us in the present hour of our peril.

This coming April 6 will mark the twenty-fourth anniversary of the fatal day when Woodrow Wilson declared war on the Kaiser's government. The twenty-eighth President of the United States then persuaded the people that this act of 1917 was "a war for democracy"; after the Kaiser had been defeated and the seeds for a new war had immediately been sown in the treaty of Versailles, Wilson broke down and confessed that the tragic adventure of 1917 had been "an economic and commercial war."

The people, alive to the deceit practiced on them, resolved that this should never be again. With the rhythm of Poe's "Raven," they repeated year after year: "Never more" would they be involved in another imperialist adventure.

BOTH SIDES OF STREET

Few years ago the people learned of more that strengthened this resolve. In 1934, a number of books and magazine articles had appeared which gave an ugly picture of the private munitions trade. The United States Senate was whipped into doing something in self-defense, since its expenditures for armament were hitting new high figures.

Accordingly the Senate appointed the Special Committee on Investigation of the Munitions Industry.

Before that committee had concluded its hearings, it was proved beyond doubt that "why the United States went to war" was that the House of Morgan had commanded Woodrow Wilson to enter the conflict to safeguard the "investments" of that robber baron. (Senate Report 944, Part 5.)

Further was it shown that the Morgan-duPont interests were "working both sides of the street" in the war profits game. They had joined with the Vickers-Armstrong Trust of England and the French munitions corporations in re-arming Hitlerite imperialism, to make certain that there would be another enormous holocaust. The War Department had cooperated, allowing several large American corporations to sell airplane engines adaptable for military use to Hitlerite Germany, and certain concerns were even permitted to license German Nazi monopolies for the manufacture of airplane equipment. (Senate Report 944, Part 3.)

"Never again" said the American people in louder tones, horrified by the callousness revealed by the munitions report. In September, 1939, when the second imperialist war broke out, that was still their resolve; it has remained so ever since.

"On one point the great majority [of the people] were agreed: they wanted the United States to stay out, regardless of what kind of war it was and regardless of where their sympathies lay." So writes down the Council on Foreign Relations, in its book, "The United States in World Affairs, 1939." And who constitutes this council? Its president is Norman H. Davis, agent for the House of Morgan in countless European intrigues. Among its directors are men of the same stripe, including John W. Davis, counsel for the House of Morgan for many years and notorious for his work against the American Newspaper Guild as special counsel for the Newspaper Trust, and Owen D. Young, president of Morgan's General Electric Company, who helped to fasten the crown of thorns on the German people while aiding German Big Business and becoming a part of it.

So strong did this peace sentiment continue that page 188 of this work is again compelled to

state that the opposition voiced to the repeal of the Neutrality Act for the benefit of the Allied Empires was in a ratio of 5 to 1. "A large part of it [this opposition] was so clearly spontaneous and so plainly indicative of the common opinion of the writers that experienced political observers in Washington began to doubt whether a majority of the members of Congress could be held in line behind the President."

So strong does this sentiment maintain itself in 1941 that William Allen White finds it expedient to grab the slogan, "The Yanks are NOT Coming," in order to tell the people toward their aid to the British Empire, which has put us in the war.

And yet, the 1941 counterpart of Woodrow Wilson, when the will of the people Franklin D. Roosevelt has just the United States into the second World War, enacting a military dictatorship far surpassing that realized by the harsh regime of the former president of Princeton.

WHY is there occurring this second colonial death of the people and WHAT can they do under such circumstances, to save their homes and lives from this war?

TEARING FOR EMPIRE

Let us first look at the "why" and then consider the "what" of this serious matter. Woodrow Wilson, in an unguarded moment, apprised us in part of that "why" when he wrote in his "New Freedom" of "the control of large combinations of capital." Franklin D. Roosevelt similarly made acknowledgment of it in 1936 when he lifted the veil for "the economic royalists" have on "American life and government. The Big Business economic Virgin leaders recognized it when he referred bitterly in December, to the super-council which Wall Street will build out of this war. Col. Fred Knott, Secretary of the Navy, unwittingly let that "why" slip out when he told the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Jan. 27 that the British Empire's possessions in the Western Hemisphere would shortly be "ours."

And the bourgeois Professor Fred Albert Shannon, reviewing the ambitions of American imperialism at a longer range than the immediate present, says in 1940:

This article is the eighth of a series on the winning of a Socialist America.

With its publication today, the series will be halted for a short period of time, to permit further discussion on the articles which have thus far appeared.

When the series is resumed, the author will deal immediately with these subjects among others: "Nazism in America," "How America Got This Way," and "Socialism in the Development of the American Trade Unions."

"When the time came that American interests . . . began to speculate on what might be beyond the rainbow, there was little ungrabbed territory remaining except a few islands in the Pacific. But American power, was more for Latin America, all of which was either independent or in the process of Europeanization. A good course had to be taken for the future of colonies of another nation, even of a weak one. . . . But the Mexican war put the minor American republics to view the Monroe Doctrine as merely the declaration of prior claim to the Latin-American apple tree. The fruit to be shaken into Uncle Sam's pig had as it became ripe. Later events served to strengthen this suspicion."

These "later events" were the whole course of "Dollar Diplomacy"—the policy given Wall Street's imperialist policy by an American Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox. That "Dollar Diplomacy" and colonial conquest have reached a new apex in the bloody empire-building at which Wall Street groups in this present gigantic act of capitalism. The New York Herald Tribune—representative of all labor unions and progressive legislation and the first large newspaper openly to "take off the wage" and come out for full entry into the war—condemns, with unshaken cynicism, that this slaughter beginning in 1939 is another "war for the realization of the world."

Capitalism has reached that "monstrous" state which Lenin called "imperialism," a state in which it can discover no "out" for its inner-difficulties other than

fascist oppression of the people "at home" and extension of devastating war throughout the world.

ONLY BY WAR

"We ask," challenges Lenin, "is there under capitalism any means of remedying the disparity between the development of productive forces and the accumulation of capital on the one side, and the division of colonies and 'spheres of influence' by finance capital on the other side—other than by resorting to war?"

What have the champions of capitalism to say to that? Since July, 1918, they have had ample opportunity to make reply. Their actions have been that reply; they have verified the indictment made by Lenin. Capitalism in its imperialist stage can no more maintain peace than Captain Ahab of "Moby Dick" could successfully spear the great white whale.

Out of the heyday of its period of free competition, capitalism has erected the great monopolies "which play a decisive role in economic life." (Such monopolies permeate the whole existence of the people, exacting tribute from practically every necessity—from matches to cereal and clothing, from rayon to radio and rentals, from matches to motors. From this monopolization has proceeded the merging of bank capital with industrial capital, the emergence through "finance capital" of a financial oligarchy. Morgan moved from banking over into the fusion over industries. Rockefeller moved from industrial promotion to the mastery of big banks. (The process is well outlined in Anna Rochester's "Rulers of America," published by International Publishers in 1938.)

With the glut of "surplus capital" on their hands out of the

fruits of monopoly, the financial oligarchy has been driven "to seek new worlds to conquer." The export of capital, as distinguished from commodities, sets in. Since the first World War and as an outcome of it, American "investments" abroad have soared from an estimated Two Billion Six Hundred Million Dollars in 1914 to about Fourteen Billion in 1928, in addition to the Ten Billion Dollars outstanding in the unpaid war debts. The financial center of the world had moved from London to New York.

Striving for still more concentration and beating about "like a lost soul" for more sources of exploitation, the financial kings then have formed international trusts "which share the world among themselves." Exhibit: The International Rail Syndicate, the International Mercantile Shipping Trust, the American and British General Electric Company and the German Electrical Trust, the international chemicals agreement between duPont, the Imperial Chemicals, Ltd. and other monopolies. The greatest capitalist powers, agents for the Money Kings, have coincidentally completed the imperialist division of the world among themselves.

JUNGLE-LIKE

Such was the economic development of capitalism in its imperialist stage, as Lenin reviewed it 24 years ago. Such was the state of affairs in which the world found itself at the opening of the first imperialist World War.

The political fruits of such a development are reaction and war. There can be no others. In this jungle-like struggle, an uneven growth has been experienced by the big capitalist powers. By the year 1914, Germany and the United States had forged far ahead of Great Britain, "the mother of capitalism," in their industrial production. But Great Britain had colonies whose populations were three times as large as the populations of all the colonies of the other five great powers together—France, Germany, Tsarist Russia, the U.S.A. and Japan. ("The Imperialist Struggle for a New Revision of the World," by Eugene Varga, The Communist International, 1940, No. 7.)

The expanding productive capacity of the Yankee and Ger-

man imperialisms was bound to collide, in some huge explosion, with the virtual monopoly of colonies by the British and French imperialisms. Germany felt the pressure more desperately than America, since the Money Kings here had had a great continental empire of their own to exploit and were only now beginning to want elbow room for the export of capital. Then followed: The Berlin to Baghdad railroad . . . the claim that it threatened the life-line of the British Empire . . . the blood-bath of 1914.

After ten millions of lives were lost and misery and malnutrition spread to all parts of the globe—where did capitalism find itself in 1938?

MORE EXPLOSIVE

The disparity between productive output and colonial possessions was far more lopsided among the great capitalist powers, and therefore far more explosive, than in 1914. The Soviet Union, one-sixth of the globe, had been withdrawn from the possibility of capitalist money-changing and exploitation. The high chiefs of high finance had been dethroned there for all time. That restricted the remaining area of the earth which could serve as monopoly capitalism's "real estate."

German Big Business, having been given a helping hand by Wall Street and the Bank of England, in the hope that it would launch a gangster assault upon the Land of Socialism, had perched itself once more considerably higher than Great Britain on the ladder of production. But Germany had now no colonies at all from which to draw raw materials and in which to sell its goods. England and France, much lower than Germany in production, were now more "loaded down" with colonies than before the Treaty of Versailles.

Lenin's words in 1916 have been lived in the period since then, in capitalism's constantly growing chaos: "Finance capital and the trusts are aggravating instead of diminishing the differences in the rate of development of the various parts of world economy. When the relation of forces is changed, how else, under capitalism, can the solution of contradictions be found, except by resorting to violence?" (Imperialism, Selected Works, Vol. V, page 89.)

To violence the imperialists did again resort. Once more they kill men for markets.

WHAT TO DO?

Now that the "wrong war" is on—the war between the imperialists—the White House shares with Whitehall the hope which inspired Munich, to be the hangman of the rise of Socialism in Europe, to kill off the people's governments which are bound to emerge out of this collapse of capitalism. With that goes the thirst for empire, whetting the appetite of the chief exporter of capital in the present-day world.

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE TO DO?

"Only the people can save the people," said the declaration of the National Committee of the Communist Party on Jan. 23. Every word of that succinct statement rings true. A cursory glance at the national scene makes it more than obvious that all "leaders" in the capitalist camp are lending a hand to "the ride" the President is planning for the people. By confusing Communism with fascism, by agreeing to aid the British Empire, they give credence to the Roosevelt rign-morale.

The people of this land have a high commission from history to insist that the American Government get out of this war and stay out, that it pave the highway to peace by cooperation with the Soviet Union and the Chinese people, that it withhold all aid to the British Empire.

Our people have a grave obligation to get together unitedly for the establishment of an anti-imperialist, anti-war government. The struggle toward that end will begin in self-defense, and can here and now put the brakes on war and protect our liberties. It can end, the people will learn, only in setting up a Socialist America. Socialism needs no war, for it needs no colonies to exploit.

This United States of ours can be a tower of peace for the whole world. In converting our economy "of the people, for the people, by the people," we Americans can tip the world scales for the ending of imperialist war for all time. Is that not a goal worthy of the sons and daughters of the pioneers?

Wisconsin C.I.O. Fights State 'Home Guard' Bill

Handful of Reactionaries Supporting Measure Given Respectful Hearing in State Senate as Foes Are Heckled and Abused

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 17.—Representatives of Wisconsin labor appeared here before the Senate Judiciary Committee in opposition to Bill 855 which authorizes Governor Heil to organize a state home guard to replace the National Guard.

Among the organizations represented were: The Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council (CIO), the Milwaukee County CIO Council, Local No. 75 of the UAW (Seaman Body plant), and Local No. 248 UAW (Allis-Chalmers), the Milwaukee Chapter of the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, the Wisconsin Conference for Social Legislation, and the Communist Party of Wisconsin.

OPPONENTS HECKLED

The representatives of various military and veteran's groups favoring the bill were only five in number, but were treated with respect by the committee. But when the opponents of the bill spoke they were subjected to the most outrageous kind of red-baiting and heckling.

The first two speakers, Mel Hein, of the CIO, and Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand of the Wisconsin Conference for Social Legislation were hardly allowed to complete a single sentence without interruptions. Heinris opposed the bill on the grounds that it would establish an anti-labor force to be used in strikes, that the bill did not prevent the importation of strikers from another state and enrollment in the guard, and brought forward the stand of the national CIO in opposition to this other "model" bills worked out by the Dept. of Justice and the Conference of Governors. Mrs. Nordstrand cited vigilante action against Germans in Wisconsin during the last war, and indicated that this proposed state guard is an unnecessary addition to the law enforcement forces already operating.

The Communist representative, Fred Bassett Blair, State Chairman of the Party, informed the Senators in the beginning of his argument that he did not wish to be interrupted, and outlined the Party's opposition to the bill.

Mr. Blair condemned the bill as the first of a series of measures arising from the fact that the United States has already been involved in an imperialist war for the conquest by Wall Street of an

empire greater than any seen before.

He drew upon Wisconsin experiences in World War No. 1, and pointed out the connection between this bill and the Dictator "Leas-Lend" bill now before Congress.

He condemned the bill as war-mongering, anti-labor, anti-popular, and fascist in effect, and showed up the hypocrisy of such "defense" called for by people like Roosevelt and Heil, and administered by them. There were several spirited clashes with the Senators, particularly Chairman Peters. After Blair had concluded with a warning to the Senators that the people are want to get out and stay out of the war, and that the Senators and Assemblymen succumbing to war hysteria will meet with the same political oblivion that has overtaken those who supported the war, the Senators interrogated him as to the aims and methods of the Communist Party for about three quarters of an hour.

The level of the remarks and interjections of the committee can be deduced by the following items: Chairman Peters: "Do unions believe in sabotage?" "In certain times freedom of speech must be curtailed." "Now it is all right to criticize the President, but at some times it should be prohibited entirely to criticize the President."

Gas Fells Girls In Dress Shop

The 200 employees of My Girl Dress Co., 518 Eighth Ave., were stricken with mass fainting and nausea from carbon monoxide gas in their ninth floor workroom yesterday.

Forty persons, mostly girls, were treated with 22 tanks of oxygen. Seven, seriously affected, were taken to St. Vincent's.

Police said pilot lights in gas heaters and pressers left burning over the week-end had depleted the oxygen supply and the windows had not been opened this morning, due to the snow.



2,000 Machines of War: 2,000 tanks, combat cars, scout cars, mobile command, war trucks and other logistic engines of war are assembled on one

field at Fort Benning, Ga., by the Second Armored Division of the U. S. Army. Ten thousand troops participated in the review.

Liberty Ball Appeal Made By the ALP

Committee of Leaders in Arts, Politics Backs Affair

A strong appeal for support of the "Liberty Ball" being held on Saturday, February 22 at the Royal Windsor by the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party to commemorate Washington's Birthday, was made known today by a "Committee of Action: Artists, Educators, Musicians, Professionals and Writers Supporting Progressive Political Action."

Printing out that the ALP pulled close to 500,000 votes last fall in indicating the willingness of the people to support a third party and that "America's hope lies in the building of a third party of the future," the Committee urges the fullest support to the Progressive under tremendous handicaps. The success of the affair, they say, will enable the Progressives to meet their 1941 budget.

Among those joining the appeal are: Norman Barr, Adelaide Ross,

Lynnan R. Bradley, Mrs. Lynnan R. Bradley, Morris Camosky, Robert Cushman, Dr. Belle V. Dodd, Martin Dodd, Lyle Dewling, Philip Edwards, Maurice H. Furge, Will Ger, Lawrence S. Gleason, George Golden, Harry Gottlieb, Irving Gursfeld, Wendie Guthrie, Helen West Heller, Dr. U. Himmelsheim, Robert Joseph, Mervin Jules, Rockwell Kent, Ross Kempton, James Kieran, Lee J. Lindet, Norman Lloyd, Cameron Mackenzie, F. M. Mailloff, George Marshall, Bruce Minton, Clifford Odets, Elizabeth M. Oids, Walt Parysman, Philip Reisman, Earl Rutimann, Wellington Roe, Harold J. Rume, Harry Sacker, George Selz, Moses Sayer, Raphael Sayer, Robert K. Spear, Lionel Stander, Alfred R. Stern, Bernhard J. Stern, Hope R. Stevens, Ray Tarr, Edna Lou Walker, Dr. Max Torgas.

Dutch Town Fined For Anti-Nazi Acts

BERLIN, Feb. 17 (UP).—The newspaper Deutsche Zeitung's American correspondent reported today that German authorities had fined the Dutch police commissioner of Heerlen and fined the town's population \$50,000 for "anti-German behavior."

The Strasbourg Zeitung reported that the civil plane had been taken into preventive custody on a charge of aiding war planes.

AFL Attempt To Capture CIO Strike Fails

Local 65 Strikers Walk Out on Meeting Called by AFL Organizers

An attempt by two organizers of an AFL union to split the ranks of the 350-striking workers of the National Container Corp., Long Island City, fell flat yesterday when they failed to get single worker.

The two were Abe Weinberg and Charles Goodman, organizers of Local 411 of the Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, an organization which in the past has betrayed and sold out the corrugated paper workers.

They called a meeting of the strikers at Beethoven Hall yesterday. Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, CIO, conducting the strike, asked all strikers to attend and hear what would be said. The workers jammed the hall, but when Mac Solomon, one of the organizers of Local 65, was refused admittance, every one walked out. They marched to Webster Hall

where they held a spirited meeting and set plans for a strike kitchen and prepared to wage a long siege if necessary.

One of the angles used by AFL organizer Weinberg to induce strikers to accept his union was a claim that it has a contract with Craft Container Corp. in California. The strikers checked and received a reply from Eugene Patton, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, that his union has the pact, not the AFL.

Local 65 added four more closed shop contracts to its fast growing list yesterday. Covering a total of 45 workers, they are: Alexander Resnikoff, 447 Broadway, a cotton goods house; All-In-Ons Supplies, wholesale office supplies, 223 W. 54th St.; Stanley Pencils Works, 9 East 19th St.; and Weinberger and Sons, millinery wholesalers, 67 Bleeker St.

New Tokio Envoy Arrives in Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 17 (UP).—Admiral Hiroshi Oshima, new Japanese ambassador, arrived today to take up his duties. Before Japan joined the German-Italian alliance, he had been dismissed as ambassador here because of his insistence in recommending Japan's adherence

Browder Answers Appeal Of Freiheit Fund Drive

Communist Leader, in Letter to Paper, Declares That Its Voice Must Be More Widely Heard Than Ever Before

Earl Browder and other members of the National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday dug down into their own pockets, in answer to an appeal by the Morning Freiheit for funds.

Speaking for the National Committee, Browder, in a letter to the Freiheit Financial Drive Committee, said:

We read the appeal of the Morning Freiheit for funds with great concern. Never before has there been as great a need for a progressive anti-war, anti-imperialist Yiddish daily representing the interests of the Jewish workers.

Particularly today, when the bourgeois and Social Democratic press is trying to drag the Jewish masses into the war camp against the best interests of the Jewish people, the voice of the Morning Freiheit must resound

more widely than ever before.

In response to your appeal I collected the enclosed sum of \$18 from the staff of the National Committee of the Communist Party. Accept this as a token of our estimation of the importance of your work and of your present financial drive.

Sincerely yours,

EARL BROWDER,
General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Fur Workers Reject Offer of Employers

With more than 5,000 jamming Manhattan Center and a large number unable to get in, members of the Furriers' Joint Council, CIO, last night rejected an employer offer, and voted full confidence in their negotiating committee on further efforts to come to a settlement or prepare for "any eventualities."

The negotiations cover nearly 20,000 workers in the fur manufacturing line.

The meeting further approved the proposal of the negotiating committee offering that the two most disputed issues—equal division of work with no discharge for the life of the contract, and wage increases, be submitted to arbitration.

The contract deadline, extended for two weeks, passed last Saturday.

Reporting on the weeks of negotiations, Ben Gold, President of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, the employers remained adamant on all demands indicating that only a small wage increase would be granted and possibly a small extension would be given on the present eight-month period during which no discharges could be made. He urged, however, that the members should hold out for the job guarantee issue, the most vital affecting the life of a

fur worker. At present a manufacturer could hire and fire as he pleases during the slow period between seasons. Gold said he doubted if the manufacturers would venture a lockout as they unsuccessfully tried in 1938. But he stressed that the union was never so strong to meet it as it is today.

"I don't remember the union in a better position," he said. "Four union funds was never as strong as it is today. Our international was never as strong."

He cautioned the members to remain disciplined and pay no attention to rumors. He predicted that as the season advances the manufacturers will be only too anxious for a settlement.

A discussion from the floor followed the report.

The membership also voted to send a telegram of greeting to the union's four martyrs in a Federal prison, still held on framed charges—Irving Potash, Joseph Winogradsky, John Potash and Louis Hat-

HR-1776 Spells Dictatorship; Defeat, Not Amend It— Urge 125 Prominent Americans in Letter to Senators

**Labor, Artists
Civic Leaders
Join in Plea**

**Charge Administration
Intends to Send U. S.
Boys into War**

One hundred and twenty-five Americans from all walks of life—professors, trade unionists, actors, authors, college presidents and farmers today submitted an open letter to members of the United States Senate, urging them to defeat the "lend-lease" bill, despite any "qualifying" amendments, because it would "suspend the fundamental concepts of democracy upon which this nation was founded."

Speaking for themselves and for millions of Americans gathered in labor, farm, youth, church, Negro, fraternal and kindred organizations, and for others outside these organizations, the signers warned that, in view of President Roosevelt's "obvious intention" not to stop "short of war," it was become "more imperative than ever before that the people of this nation retain and strengthen their democratic control of government."

The letter follows in part: "We, the undersigned American citizens, speaking for ourselves, and for the millions of Americans gathered in labor, farm, youth, church, Negro, fraternal and kindred organizations, and for others outside these organizations, do hereby petition Congress to defeat the 'dictatorship' bill, H. R. 1776, Senate Bill 275.

UNLIMITED POWER

"The 77th Congress has had placed before it by the President of the United States a bill more momentous than any that has been presented to the elected representatives of the people in the entire history of this Republic.

"Not only would this bill give to one man the sole and unrestrained authority to control this country's foreign policy, up to and including the power to engage in military combat without declaration of war, but it would also repose in that same one man the power 'withstanding the provisions of any other law,' to dictate to labor, industry and the general public whatever he 'deems' to be his role in national defense—or in the preparation for and prosecution of war.

"In short, passage of this measure would make of Congress, should it continue to remain in session, a farcical counterpart of Hitler's 'Ja' Reichstag; it would place in indefinite suspension the whole body of law set up by this nation to protect its social, political and economic security and it would leave the American people with no legal channels through which to exercise their right to petition their government or to participate in their own government.

"Never before, however, have the American people been called upon, as they now are, to suspend their right of self-government in time of peace, in order to allow one man to decide whether or not he shall plunge this nation into war.

"When, further, that one man has already indicated beyond cavil, by the record of words and actions of himself and his closest associates, that it is his determination to safeguard the empire of foreign nations regardless of the inevitable consequent involvement of America in war; when he has already indicated that this nation might as well take any semi-belligerent steps he sees fit, since he personally is sure that 'when the dictators are ready to make war upon us, they will not wait for an act of war on our part'; when by such words and concomitant actions he has already given every indication that it is NOT his intention to stop 'short of war,' then it becomes more imperative than ever before that the people of this nation retain and strengthen their democratic control of government, and not abandon it to war-mad leaders with dictatorial powers.

"We, then, who sign this letter of petition, do hereby register our most vehement protest against the abdication of democracy and peace or dictatorship and war that is embodied in this bill.

"And further, we, the undersigned, do hereby pledge ourselves to do our utmost share in rallying behind the members of Congress who oppose this bill the vocal support of the 88 per cent of the American people who are vigorously and wholeheartedly opposed to the entrance of this nation into war.

"We therefore call upon you, upon each and every member of Congress, as elected representative of the American people, to exercise your influence and your vote to defeat, without compromise, the abrogation of democracy, the surrender to dictatorship and war that is House Resolution 1776, Senate Bill 275."

List of Signers of Letter Condemning War Powers Bill

The following prominent Americans from nearly every walk of life are the signers of the letter condemning the war-dictatorship bill:

Theodore Dreiser; Rev. John Koebel, president of Quincy College, Quincy, Ill.; Joseph P. Selly, president, American Communications Association, CIO; John P. Davis, national secretary of the National Negro Congress; Meridel Le Sueur; Prof. Doxy Wilkerson of Howard University; F. R. Lenox, of the Ohio Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union; Prof. Horace A. Eaton of Syracuse University; Rev. Everett W. Palmer of Trinity Methodist Church, New Brunswick, N. J.; Bertha C. Reynolds, social worker, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana of Harvard University.

Sister Marie Jose Byrne, College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station, N. J.; Rev. P. Hastings Smyth, Boston, Mass.; H. S. Tuttle, College of the City of New York; Frederick Thompson, San Francisco; Dashiell Hammett; Clifford T. McAvoy, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Welfare, New York City; E. T. Cheyfitz, National Executive Secretary, National Association of Die Casting Workers, Toledo, Ohio; Malcolm Cotton Dobbs, League of Young Southerners, Birmingham, Ala.; Prof. Dirk J. Strik, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Samuel Freedman, executive secretary, United Jewish Youth; Harvey O'Connor, Chicago; Eugene P. Connolly, American Labor Party, New York City; Elbert Russell, School of Religion, Durham, N. C.

Charles A. Ellwood, Duke University, Durham, N. C.; Howard Lee, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Wellington Roe, New York (State Island); Albert Malz, New York University; Aline Davis Hays, New York City; Hugh DeLacey, Washington Commonwealth Federation, Seattle, Wash.; Arthur Huff Fausst, Philadelphia; Abram Flaxer, president State, County, Municipal Workers of America; William Leuner, president Local 453 American Federation of Teachers; Wallingford Riegger, New York City; Bart and Priscilla Bok, Harvard Observatory, Cambridge, Mass.; Rabbi Moses Miller; Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, Columbia University; Rev. A. Meredith MacCall, Presbyterian Church of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Sylvia Wilcox Rasey, D. A. R. Jackson Heights, New York; W. A. Hutton, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Josephine Timma, Int'l. Secretary-Treasurer, A. C. A.; Prof. Dorothy Brewster, Columbia University; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McClain, Runnymede Farm, Lima, Ohio; Robert F. Galbreath, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania; Lloyd L. Ramseyer, Bluffton, Ohio; J. S. Schultz, Bluffton, Ohio; Verna G. Phillips, West Leisport, Pa.; Solon O. Phillips, Farmers Union, West Leisport, Pa.; Arthur W. Seebart, Polytechnic, Montana; Mrs. Marian LeSueur, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Doris Kirkpatrick, Minneapolis, Minn.; Rev. A. J. Carlson, Chicago.

Arthur Ernst, Sinking Spring, Pa.; Addie L. Weber, Trenton, N. J.; Saylor F. Hartmon, Palmyra, Pa.; Hugh Wilson, Sullivan County I. U. C. Sullivan, Indiana; S. R. Nissley, East Petersburg, Pa.; Henderson Mellett, Mercersburg, Pa.; Gertrude Lushning, Palo Alto, California; Harry K. Everett, Rev. Alfred E. Willett, Methodist Church, Paterson, N. J.; Randolph B. Smith, New York City; Elizabeth B. Hough, New York City; Roselyn Brooks Sherman, New York City; Ethel Griffenhagen, New York City; Anita Reed, New York City; Louise Esenstein, New York City; Louise P. Woodcock, New York City; Joseph P. Selly, president, American Communications Association; Calvin J. Sutherland, Labor's Non-Partisan League, New Haven, Conn.; Will Geer, Tobacco Road, New York; William Hecker, Alaska Fishermen's Union, Seattle, Wash.

Morris Watson, American Newspaper Guild; Paul Lamont Thompson, president, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Rev. J. P. Garrick, Morris College, Sumter, S. C.; James S. Chubb, chairman, college department Kansas State Teachers Association, Baldwin, Kansas; Prof. Eda Lou Walton, New York University; Henry Schultze, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Mich.; John T. Dudley, Sec. Sacramento I.U.C. CIO; Charles Dornale, Miami, Florida; Russel N. Chase, Cleveland; Milton S. Ost, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clara Morell Robinson, New York; Hilda Gray, New York; Mrs. Elizabeth Wills, New York; Herbert E. Marks, music publisher; Ida E. Guggenheimer; Rev. Albert Allinger, Dumont, N. J.; Prof. Margaret Schlauch, New York University; Isadore Rosenberg, United Shoe Workers, Joint Council 19, C.I.O.; Frederick Myers, National Field Organizer, National Maritime Union; Wayne Paschal, American Communications Association; Morris Angel, Fur Merchants Employees, Local 64.

Harry Capill, United Shoe Workers, Local 129; Armando Ramirez, Int. Vice-President, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers; Eli Halpern, Local 4, Department Store Employees; Sidney Mason, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, No. 1225; H. V. Trautman, Local 10, A.C.A.; Peter Hawley, president, Local 16, U.O.P.W.A.; Nathan Solomon, United Retail and Warehouse Employees Union; Samuel Machelle, United Mines Workers; David Livingston, U.R.W.E.A. Local 65; Anne Berensholz, Sec. Joint Council, United Office and Professional Workers.

George Meisler, Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250; Leon Sverdrup, International Jewelry Workers Union, A.F.L.; Edward Pulbrugg, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Rev. G. Franklin Snyder; Morris Carnovsky, Group Theatre, New York; Donald Scharlina, City-Wide Tenants Council; Louis P. Birk, Modern Age Books; Rev. Howard D. McGrath, New York; Rev. C. M. Greenway, New York; Rev. Paul E. Loeschler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. William B. Spofford, New York; Katherine H. Barbour, social worker; Prof. Ephraim Cross, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, City College, New York; Bernard J. Harkavy, Jewish People's Committee; Dave Greene, International Workers Order, New York; Irving Pajans, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Correction on Reuther Plan Story
Transposition of 12 lines of type in the article "The Reuther Plan—A Partnership for War and Speedup" in the Sunday Worker of Feb. 16, has resulted in considerable confusion in the article.

In column four of the article, the bold-face line, beginning with "the desire of labor . . ." and ending with "has been . . ." and in the next column after the 21st line, which ends with the word "demonstrates." Thus from there it would read "demonstrate the desire of labor . . ." and so on.

By the way, if the skins of potatoes are thoroughly scrubbed with a brush, and any small defects cut away, before baking, you'll probably find that some members of the family really will eat the skins and enjoy them. This is even more likely if you oil them slightly with butter or olive oil just before you put them in the oven.

Potatoes boiled in their jackets, of course, when you strip the skin off them hot, butter them and take them steaming and meaty to the table, will give all the vitamins and all the starch in the most appetizing form.

And by the way, remember not to boil your potatoes too long—or bake them too long, either, for that matter. Too long cooking makes them soggy and unpalatable.

Since it was impossible to get the

Alaska Unions, AFL and CIO, Flay HR 1776

**Convention Joins to
Condemn Attack on
Harry Bridges**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 17.—Vigorous opposition to the Lend-Lease Bill, H.R. 1776, was contained in a resolution passed unanimously by the All-Alaska Labor Convention, which concluded its sessions here last week.

The resolution described the bill as one which "would establish a military dictatorship and vest the President of the United States with such sweeping powers that the fate of the American people would no longer rest in a legislature of their own elected representatives."

The convention, composed of delegates from both AFL and CIO unions in Alaska, was unanimous in approving a large number of resolutions favoring progressive legislation and the protection of labor's rights and privileges, and restricting war time profiteering.

Scoring the attempt to deport Harry Bridges, the convention unanimously declared the charges made against the west-coast maritime leader were false, asserting: "The deportation of Bridges is sought, not because he is believed to be a Communist, but because he is a militant and progressive labor leader who has been instrumental in greatly increasing the living standard and improving the working conditions of maritime workers on the Pacific Coast; and that therefore attacks upon Bridges are in reality an attack upon all organized labor and its aims and principles."

The recent People's Convention in England was discussed with great interest by the Alaskan labor congress which reached a number of unanimous conclusions about the war in Europe, one important point being "that there is nothing to choose between the British and German ruling classes, and that this war is a struggle between the ruling classes of the two nations for an opportunity to redivide the world, seize one another's colonial possessions and trade routes, exactly as was World War No. 1."

CHICAGO LABOR RALLY SET ON BILL
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Harry O'Connor, well known labor writer, will be one of the principal speakers at a giant Northside rally against the Lend-Lease bill, H.R. 1776 next Sunday afternoon. The rally, which will begin at 3 P.M., will be held in Christopher House settlement, 4907 Greenview Avenue, and is sponsored by the American Peace Mobilization.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AMHERSTDALE, W. Va. Feb. 17.—Defeat of "War-Dictatorship Bill, H.R. 1776," was urged in a resolution adopted by Local Union No. 5849 of the United Mine Workers of America, CIO, here last week.

The U. M. W. local, comprised of 560 members, declared "this bill would cancel the bill of rights and the Constitution . . . it would mortgage the future of our youth in the interests of Wall Street and British Imperialism."

The resolution, forwarded to President Roosevelt and the local congress representatives urged the latter "to do everything in their power to defeat the War-Dictatorship Bill (1776) thus promoting the aim of the common people to get out and stay out of the imperialist war."

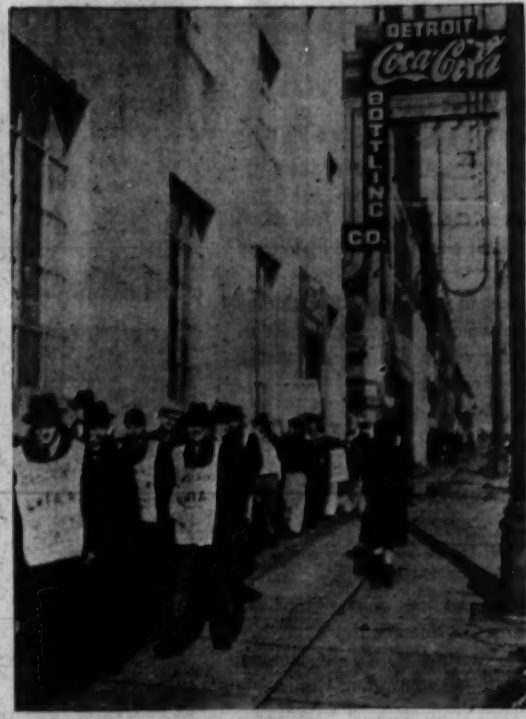
10,000 Groups Invited to Rights Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—More than 10,000 Pennsylvania organizations have been invited to participate in a State-wide Congress for the protection of American liberties. The call for the Congress, which will be held on Saturday, Feb. 22, at Harrisburg, Pa., was initiated by Francis Fisher Kane, prominent Philadelphia lawyer and former United States Attorney, and signed by more than 200 prominent individuals.

The call for the Congress draws attention to the alarming increase in the attacks upon the constitutional rights of Pennsylvania citizens and stresses the necessity for State-wide action to restore constitutional liberties.

"The purpose of this Congress," says the call, "will be to formulate a program to maintain unimpaired, and wherever curtailed to re-establish, the rights of free conscience, free speech, assembly, the free and unrestricted use of the ballot, trade union rights, and the full protection of the foreign-born, the alien, the Negro and those of all other minorities, racial, national, political and religious."



Picket Coca-Cola Plant: Members of the Int'l Union of United Brew-
ery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers (AFL) picket the struck Coca-Cola Bottling Co. plant in Detroit. The NLRB is investigating the union charges of unfair labor practices.

44% of Draftees in Bad Health, Report Says

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP).—Forty-four per cent of the men examined under the conscription law for the army have been rejected as physically or mentally unfit for military service.

Col. Leonard G. Rowntree, chief of the selective service

board's medical division, told the Illinois State Medical Society yesterday that 32 per cent of those examined by Jan. 31, have been turned down by physicians at local draft boards. An additional 12 per cent, he said, were rejected by Army boards who found disabilities the local examiners had missed.

The principal cause for rejection, he said, was defective teeth. About 17 per cent of those rejected by board physicians had had teeth while the Army's rejection on that count was 22 per cent.

Other causes were: cardiovascular (heart) system, 13 per cent by local

boards and seven per cent by the army; musculo-skeletal defects, 10 and four per cent respectively; eyes, nine and 13 per cent; genitalia, including venereal, six and five per cent; mental and nervous, six and 10 per cent; nose and throat, six and nine per cent; Hernia, five and six per cent; feet, four and six per cent; lungs, three and four per cent.

Rowntree said rejections by local board physicians fell into two categories—12 per cent fit for limited military service but not fit for general training and 20 per cent unfit for any form of military duty.

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Defend Bridges Drive Launched By Coast C.I.O.

**\$60,000 Goal Set in Los Angeles; Attack on
Marine Union Leader Called Part of
Capital's Assault on All Labor**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—To aid Harry Bridges in his latest fight against persecution by anti-laborites acting through their stooges in Washington will go thousands of dollars in hard-earned Los Angeles workers' pennies.

Such was the meaning of the unanimous decision of CIO unions in Los Angeles to set up a Los Angeles Harry Bridges Defense Committee to help raise the \$60,000 labor estimates the trial alone will cost.

"The attack on Harry Bridges by the Federal Government is a pre-meditated attack on working Americans everywhere," was the sentiment speaker after speaker—all official delegates—expressed in speeches to the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council.

TO PUBLISH PAPER

Three main speakers were: Estov Ward, editor, "Our Daily Bread," CIO radio broadcast; Fred Raush, International Representative, United Construction Workers, and Longshoreman Britt Webster, currently on trial in another labor frame-up.

Ward announced preparations for a special weekly newspaper to carry week-by-week accounts of Harry's persecution.

"You can imagine what the daily newspapers are going to do. You know what they did last time," Ward said.

(Only complete coverage of Bridges' first trial was carried in the Daily People's World. Commercial newspapers, without exception, carried only "news" pointing to a conviction which didn't come.)

"Sixty thousand dollars isn't much money to defend a labor frame-up," Ward said. "The Modesto frame-up (1935) cost labor \$75,000. The King-Ramsay-Conner case has already cost us \$50,000."

ASKS \$1 PER WEEK

Fred Raush, a veteran in labor's struggle against capital, told of past frameups and their costs to labor.

"We have always had frame-ups against our people; dirty deals from the government and courts," Raush told attentive delegates.

"I don't think \$1 per week is much money for each of us to give, if we can help break this racket," Raush said.

"I urge every union member on the West Coast to donate \$1 per week for three months for

Bridges and for Brothers Webster and Smallman," he added.

Webster, who was arrested and charged with a 1935 "murder," as part of former District Attorney Burton Pitts' anti-labor reelection try, urged that Los Angeles workers set up a permanent fund to defend all workers under attack by the government.

"Ruling circles are now preparing cutting unionists as part of a nationwide attack on labor," Webster said.

"These rats are not only attacking great labor leaders who refuse to sell-out, like Harry Bridges has refused, but are even picking on some guys who are not important, like this guy Webster," he said.

"A program of fear is being attempted—fear of the FBI," Webster said. "Either play ball with the big shots and sell out labor or the FBI will get you."

The Los Angeles Industrial Union Council office was put in charge of the Los Angeles Harry Bridges Defense Fund until "a full committee can be elected and set to work."



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RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$13.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	2.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1941

Special Elections

The special election taking place in Brooklyn today is of prime importance.

Only the two Communist candidates—Avrom Landy, in the Fourth Senatorial District, and Vincent J. Castiglione, in the 16th Assembly District—truly represent the best interests of their communities. They stand for peace, social legislation, security, civil liberties and labor's rights. The capitalist party candidates, as their confederates have already shown in Albany, stand for the Governor's war-economy budget, and for the attacks against democratic liberties which are being palmed off as "defense."

Above all, the Communist candidates symbolize the people's desire to maintain free elections, at a time when the fake "defense" program is undermining political freedom and public expression. A record vote should be registered for them particularly by the workers, against whom the reactionary anti-Communist drive is primarily directed. Between the hours of 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. at the polls today, the people of Brooklyn can register their mandate for peace and civil liberties by piling up a huge vote for Landy and Castiglione.

300,000,000 Human Beings Face Starvation in Europe

The snarl that has arisen between Mr. Herbert Hoover and his fellow-imperialists over the best way to handle starvation in Europe only serves to reveal what a bunch of criminals they all are.

Mr. Hoover reveals that as the war goes on in Europe no less than 300,000,000 men, women and children on the continent face starvation!

What a ghastly picture of the "civilization" which capitalism brings to the plain people of the world.

Who is responsible for this incredible situation? Is there a shortage of food? On the contrary, the granaries in the Western Hemisphere are bursting with the so-called "surpluses." Indeed, the capitalist governments, with the Roosevelt government in the lead, are busy destroying food to keep the prices up.

It is the imperialists of all the rival governments who stand loaded with guilt for this monstrous starvation which stalks Europe today. The starvation in Europe is the result of the war. Those who are responsible for the war are responsible for the starvation. And who launched this criminal war if not the rival bandits of the London-Berlin-Paris banks, aided and abetted by the policies of the Roosevelt administration?

Has Hoover suddenly become a humanitarian? Not at all. He is as steeped in guilt as the rest of his fellow parasites. He has supported the policies which brought on the war. But Herbert Hoover has his own little imperialist game to play. He wants to use the starvation of Europe as a weapon which will ensure U. S. imperialism an advantage against its British rival when it comes to dividing the spoils in Europe. Hoover wants to use food as a weapon against the working class movement in Europe; he wants to be able to say to the people of Europe "lie down and accept capitalism, or we will starve you."

The starving masses of Europe cannot depend on the cold-blooded calculations of a Hoover any more than they can depend on the heartlessness of the Washington-London imperialists in the so-called "democracies."

The people of Europe must be helped by their class brothers in other lands who fight against the cynical brutality of the Churchill-Roosevelt starvation policy as well as the crimes of their Hitler rival.

It is a mockery to say, as the Herald-Tribune says, that America cannot feed the starving babies of Europe because the British Cabinet might not like the idea. When the Herald Tribune says that feeding the starving babies of Europe contradicts the "aid-

to-Britain" policy it is merely proving that this policy breeds disaster and death.

The American people, especially labor, must find ways and means of getting food to their class brethren in Europe despite the intrigues of the rival governments up on top. The wail of Europe's hungry children is the bitterest indictment of the whole damned war.

Sunday's Meeting of Ford Workers

When 4,500 Ford workers attended a public meeting under the auspices of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, that was a red letter day in the history of Detroit. It was no small event, either, in the history of American labor.

These men met in spite of the Ford Motor Corporation's spies and police and in spite of the general terror which has marked "labor relations" in the Ford plant.

The assemblage Sunday in Detroit is a new indication of the progress which is being made in the Ford drive by the CIO. It can give new impetus to that organization to hasten its campaign, basing its advance on the economic demands of the workers.

The Sunday event can also remind all friends of progress in this country that they have something definite to do in moving this drive forward—in continuing the insistence that "defense" contracts be withdrawn from this anti-labor concern and in protesting to Ford dealers against the anti-union activities of the corporation.

Through such exhibitions of solidarity, the Ford Motor Corporation will be successfully organized.

Hypocritical Praise

On special occasions—as that of Negro History Week—such reactionary newspapers as the New York Times are quite willing to throw some hypocritical praise in the direction of the Negro people.

But on every other day of the year they are unashamed participants in the capitalist system of national oppression which hounds the Negro masses in every phase of their life.

What, pray tell us, is the Times doing about the widespread discrimination existing against Negroes in the armed forces and in the so-called "defense" industries? What—is it too much to ask?—is the Times and its capitalist contemporaries doing about the increasing lynch hysteria, and about the failure of Congress and President Roosevelt to even stir themselves on the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills!

The answer, of course, is nothing, except to try to make the country forget that everywhere the fake "defense" program is intensifying all the evils from which Negro Americans unjustly suffer. This smug spokesman of Wall Street will not be able to deceive the Negro people. It only reveals the transparent hypocrisy with which it tries to surround the whole imperialist war program of the Roosevelt government.

Now They 'Can't Pull Rabbits From a Hat'

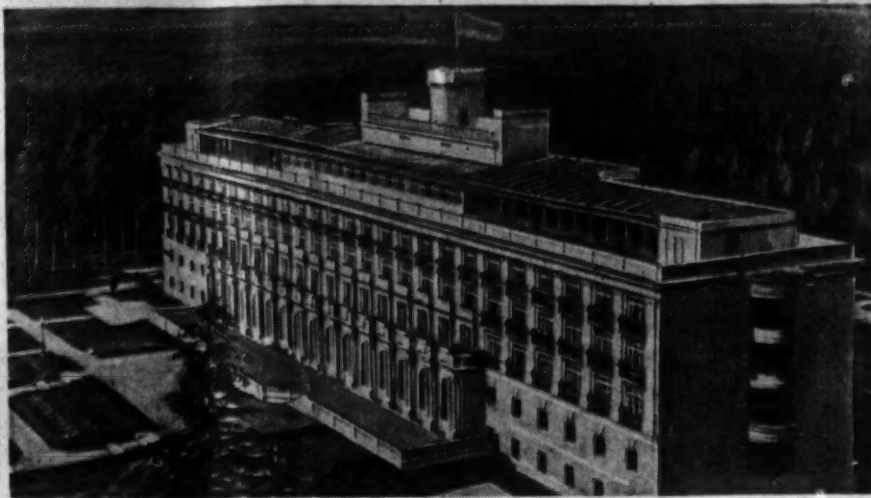
On Lincoln's Birthday—last Wednesday—Mrs. Roosevelt contributed a column to the New York World-Telegram, totally devoid of the Lincoln spirit.

A group of men from Williamsport, Pa., she states, came to see her, to tell her of the plight of "their valley." As recorded by Mrs. Roosevelt: "They have three cities where the men are mainly miners and gradually mine after mine is closing down, leaving them with no means of earning a living."

What was the answer of the "philanthropic First Lady" to their plea? "I had to acknowledge," writes she, "that I could not pull rabbits out of a hat." She bundled them off to the National Resources Board, which has accumulated all sorts of other data on such joblessness and has done nothing about it.

And thus today for Mrs. Roosevelt—as for the whole war government—the growing unemployment, even in the face of the gigantic "defense" program, is greeted with a shrug of the shoulders and the exclamation "I can't pull rabbits out of a hat." Such has to be the callous reply, for the White House is doing all in its power to build up those scandalous profits for Big Business which are making the plague of unemployment grow.

Well, that's that. If the workers want to protect themselves, they will have to act for themselves in an organized manner, politically as well as economically.



Newest of the peoples who live under socialism are those of the Baltic Soviet Socialist Republics of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania. Top photo shows a view of the sanatorium at Kemmern. This luxurious seaside hotel at Kemmern, Latvia, was formerly a resort for wealthy landowners and industrialists. Under Soviet power it has been transformed into a sanatorium catering to the needs of the workers and farmers.

Thousands of workers, peasants and working intellectuals of the new Soviet republics and regions have recently been promoted to leading political, industrial and state positions. Lower photograph shows: A. F. Shvilpene, recently a weaver in the former Plostas textile mills, has been appointed director of these mills (Lithuanian SSR).

Pravda Highlights the C.P.S.U. Drive To Excel in Soviet Industry, Transport

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—Calling attention to the fact that the Communist Party organizations here had up to now concentrated their main attention on Soviet agriculture, Pravda explained editorially today that the time had come for concentrating Party attention on industry and transport.

It was correct that attention should have centered in this way on agriculture, Pravda said, quoting Georgi Malenkov, secretary of the Party's Central Committee, who declared at yesterday's session of the 18th Party Conference that the grain problem—"the task of securing an annual grain harvest of from 125,000,000 to 150,000,000 tons"—has already been solved.

The Soviet food front is safe, he said, in effect; now we must do the same kind of a job for the front of Soviet transport and Soviet industry!

Two points are emphasized in the Pravda discussion, apparently unrelated, but both extremely characteristic of Soviet thought: (1) No Soviet factory, mine or railway must be allowed to lag behind in the slightest, and (2) every Bolshevik must have "an exacting attitude toward himself" in carrying out the Party decision to further strengthen Soviet prosperity and power.

The Pravda editorial, entitled "To Center the Attention of Party Organizations on Industry and Transport," reads in part as follows:

EDITORIAL EXCERPTS

"The 18th Bolshevik Party Conference started its work in an atmosphere of high political elan and consciousness of industrial progress. The success of Socialist industry and transport are well known. Every passing year witnesses a further tremendous growth of industrial output and of freight traffic."

"The Party of Lenin and Stalin ensured the independence of the Soviet Union's national economy and made the Socialist Fatherland a mighty industrial power. In the Soviet country conditions have been brought about which preclude any possibility whatever for capitalism to rise again."

"These victories of Socialism are of historical significance. The Bolshevik Party and the whole Soviet people rejoice at the success our industry and transport have attained, but past success cannot hide from Bolsheviks the big shortcomings that still exist. The need has arisen to center the attention of Party organizations decisively on industry and transport."

"In his report to the Conference, Georgi Malenkov stated: 'Hitherto, Party organizations have devoted their attention chiefly to improving our agriculture, and this was right. Now, however, when the grain problem and the task of securing an annual grain harvest of from 125,000,000 to 150,000,000 tons have in the main been already solved, it is necessary to turn the attention of Party organizations to industry and transport.'

"This means, it may be added, that the Party organizations have grown so strong that they can in fact devote themselves equally to both industry and agriculture."

"This statement by Malenkov formulates with utmost clarity the Party's line now: Party organizations must center their main attention on industry and transport."

POINTS WAY

"Malenkov's report not only lays bare the main reasons for shortcomings in industry and transport, and formulates the economic-political tasks, but also shows how to carry out these present tasks."

"In the course of last year, industry and transport made important progress in fulfilling the Third Five-Year Plan. Industrial output increased by 11 per cent, or to the sum of more than 13,500,000,000 rubles compared to 1939."

"At the same time, the untouchable possibilities are great. On November 1, 1940, for example, in eight industrial People's Commissariats, 33,000 machine tools stood idle. At 7,629 enterprises, 170,000 electric motors were not mounted. The cement industry last year worked only at 64 per cent of its capacity."

"It is not difficult to see what an enormous amount of additional goods the Soviet country would have received had the equipment, industrial capacity, and new technique been properly used."

At this point, Pravda paused, so to speak, to put the crucial question: "How eliminate these shortcomings?"

RAISING EFFICIENCY

The paper continues: "Malenkov's report supplies the answer: To raise the efficiency of production, to achieve systematic fulfillment of the production plan, it is necessary to work according to a fixed schedule, to introduce new technique, to master the production of new machines, new materials, new articles. An important lever for this purpose consists of earnings whose guiding principle under Socialism is payment according to the quantity and quality

of labor, and this should be applied to further increase production."

"Stalin teaches us that once the correct political line is given, success depends on organizational work, on organizational struggle to carry out in practice the line and the decisions of the Party, on correct selection of personnel, on control of the work done."

"Proper placement of personnel means knowing and studying people, means boldly promoting new capable workers with initiative, from among Party members and from non-Party people as well. Industrial and political merits and qualities in work should be the criterion when appointing or promoting cadres. The timely promotion of capable workers should be carried out to replace unsuitable and weak-willed executives."

"A number of important proposals of an organizational nature have been submitted to the Conference for discussion. For example, for the purpose of strengthening the help given to People's Commissariats and enterprises generally in transport and industry, the question is raised of city and district Party committees having several secretaries in all industrialized cities, districts, and republics, specially appointed to direct the Party organizations of each industrial branch, and similarly, where necessary, in railway and water transport."

WANT QUICK ACTION

"The centering of Party attention on industry and transport should quickly, this very year, yield results, and ensure successful fulfillment of the plans, not only on the average but in each individual enterprise and railway, for there must be no plant, factory, mine or railway lagging behind in the Soviet country. 'Malenkov said that a Bolshevik should be distinguished by an attitude of irreconcilability to shortcomings, by an exacting attitude towards himself and his work, teaches us this.'

"To a Bolshevik, the interests of the state, the interests of his Fatherland, must come before all else. A Bolshevik must be disciplined in carrying out the decisions of the Party and the Government. 'The law is the law for all,' Malenkov emphasized. 'We are servants of our state. Stalin teaches us this.'

"The importance of the work of the 18th Conference of the Party for the further growth of Socialist industry and transport," Pravda concluded, "is very great. That is why the attention of the whole Party and all the Soviet people centers on the Conference."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

SOMEWHAT LATE BUT STILL TO MY VALENTINE

[Note: Since my husband and I don't celebrate St. Valentine's Day on the day the confectioners and florists have set aside for it, this contribution to Point of Order is a bit late—A Reader.]

I can't make love in accents suavely Princeton,
 From ditties bought for cash I must recoil,
 I can't—like Franklin to his darling Winston—
 Make verse that's just a steal, or full of oil.

I can't employ the blandishments of Bevin,
 At guile Bill Green and Sir Citrine excel,
 I cannot call, like Halifax, on Heaven
 "God save the King!"—and also Royal Shell.

But more than even Knudsen, gray old vampire,
 Loves palsy-walsy Sidney by his side,
 I love you—more than duPont loves the Empire
 When wartime profits jump and wages slide.

My sonnets sound subversive to a Tory
 But they cannot suppress the love I bear,
 My passions may be called inflammatory—
 I'll take the Rap, if need be, from Couderc.

The FBI cannot arrest my passion,
 I'll agitate for you, my cause is just;
 You won't lock out my heart in Girdler fashion.
 Our union Thurman Arnold cannot bust.

And greedy men and wars of greed may thunder,
 There'll be no blackout in my love, nor thine;
 The plant we grow will never be plowed under—
 Next year, dear dear, another Valentine!

A READER.

Mickey, a nine-year-old Pomeranian, has been named beneficiary of a \$3,000 trust fund left for him by his late owner. According to latest reports Mickey is deeply worried. He is afraid that inheritance taxes may rob him of all incentives.

Mrs. Roosevelt tells in her column of receiving a book called Pitfalls in English. More appropriate, however, might be a volume on Pitfalls in English Empire.

When the war dictatorship bill was first made public, Thomas E. Dewey attacked it as "an attempt to abolish free government in the United States," but now he is all for it. Apparently, careful study has convinced Dewey that the bill would really accomplish what he said it would.

"Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has joined the national committee of United Americans, a new organization that proposes to rally the country in support of the President's foreign policy..." from the N. Y. Times. Now, isn't that something of a waste of time since the President claims he already has the support of the country?

WANTED—Information concerning the whereabouts of the British Empire. Disappeared mysteriously about four months ago when the name "British Commonwealth" suddenly came into fashion.

Letters From Our Readers

Finds Sentiment of People Against HR 1776

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Speaking to the "poll cats," as the Southern legislators in Washington are being called here, they are as good as wor-mongering as they are at organizing lynch parties. Down at the barber shop I heard a certain philosopher say the other day that the reason why the Southern Senators and Representatives are so much in favor of H. R. 1776 is that passage of the bill will eventually mean conscription of labor, and thereby give federal sanction to forced labor of Negroes in sharecropper regions.

Last Sunday I attended a whole lot of small churches during the day and evening in order to sample sentiment among our people with respect to H. R. 1776. The impressions gained from my Sunday tour is to be found in the following statement made by one of the persons.

Said the minister in effect: Now they have decided to kill what little democracy we have left, to kill it for a period of only two years. But that is not so bad, for the would-be-murderers will arrange to have the undertaker report on the corpse every 90 days. And then he asked in a husky whisper, "How many of you would like to be put to death for only a couple of years...? Do you think there would be much chance for a revival at the end of that period?" S. M.

Admission

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Apparently the wide sale of the Dean of Chamberlain's book, "The Soviet Power," without benefit of review in the bourgeois press has spread panic in that very press, for the Feb. 9 book review supplement of the New York Times found it necessary to attack the Soviet Union twice: once in a front page review of a book by a Manya Gordon, which gives William H. Chamberlain a chance to malign the gains of the USSR, and secondly in an interview of Jan Valtin by Robert van Gelder.

The interview admits that Isaac Don Levine had a hand in the book. "Also, he stated me to ten dollars a week while I worked," (Valtin.) With an open admission of this sort it is easy to see why Valtin writes as he does. A. B.

CHANGE THE WORLD



How Do the 'Liberals'
Explain the Present
Doings of Mr. Willkie?
By MIKE GOLD

WENDELL WILLKIE, among other reasons, probably lost his recent race for the presidency because he was such a dribblemouth. The barefoot Wall Street boy was always telling the world, every hour of the day, by radio, through the press, and in public meetings, his opinions on everything political. This is a mistake no wily politico makes. There are at least two sides arrayed on every public question. If a candidate expresses an opinion on too many questions, it means that he has multiplied by that much the number of his enemies. If a candidate must dribble, he should dribble only large, loose, beautiful ambiguities that can offend nobody, because nobody can discover what they mean.

But Wendell was a political amateur, as everyone agreed. Nevertheless, let us not forget that he was regarded by all the fiery Roosevelt "revolutionists" as the spearhead of the fascist threat to American democracy. The Nazi and Italian fascist interests were backing him. The appeasers were behind him in a bloc. Father Coughlin the Catholic joined hands with the Ku Klux Klan and other native Protestant fascists to secure votes for Willkie and fascism.

I have a radical friend who works in Wall Street and whose financial and political judgments I always respect, because they originate from a vantage point where the newspaper and Washington bunk fed to the masses does not prevail, and where wars are always frankly fought for money profit, and not to make anybody's world "safe for democracy."

Anyway, this usually cool and critical observer was himself panicked by the Willkie "menace." One day, in a stew of fear, he told me the Communists were making a frightful and dangerous blunder in being "neutral" in the elections.

"I know what Willkie's election would mean," he said. "It is an open secret down on Wall Street. Those Willkie boys have a fascist set-up ready for America. They will clamp it down on us the minute he is elected. The blue prints are all ready; and I tell you it frightens me. Our only hope for the democracy lies with Roosevelt." That was the atmosphere of the election at least among the New Republic-Nation-Sidney Hillman "left wing."

Well, the elections are over, and in these swift times already seem as far-off as the War of 1812, or the happy years when Lord Halifax was enjoying his honeymoon with Mussolini and Hitler. I do not care to bring up such ancient history, unless it has a present point. And the point is this: Willkie was undoubtedly a Wall Street fascist, and did have the backing of Coughlin, the appeasers and the Volkischer Beobachter and the fascist legionnaires of New York led by the eminent Generoso Pope. Of course! Certainly! But doesn't this make a pretty hash of the Roosevelt side of the controversy today?

For this dribblemouth of Wall Street, this spearhead of American fascism who opposed Roosevelt and democracy, has now become Roosevelt's chief ally. He has dribbled innumerable answers to the whole Roosevelt program of war abroad, and law by presidential fiat at home. He has proven so loyal, willing and ready that Roosevelt has evidently sent him to England on some secret mission. What is this man America's chief fascist during the last campaign, what does that make of Roosevelt today? Evidently Earl Browder was right, when he said that the campaign was actually a conspiracy between the two candidates, and that one did not differ from the other. This piercing analysis that cut through all the bunk made the Roosevelt liberals furious at the time. But what can they say today?

Among his numerous outpourings, Mr. Willkie recently made a significant comment on the veiled dictatorship clauses imbedded in the Lend-Lease Bill.

"If elected, I would have asked for the same powers," he confessed. And how will the liberals answer that one? Here is the very thing they were warning us against—the Willkie program for dictatorship. And the liberal Roosevelt is carrying out for the same Wall Street that was supposed to be backing Willkie for this very purpose. There is a crisis. There is a threat of war. Democracy must be restricted. The executive must be granted the power to move swiftly, to rule by decree, not to wait for legislation and public debate.

That was the smooth talk of the Bruening "democrats" in Germany. They got their decree government, with the aid of the Socialists. They weakened the democracy and paved the way for Hitler. In France, the same sly and spurious demand came from Daladier. With the aid of the Socialist and liberal politicians, he, too, got his decree laws. Such has been the transition to fascism in every one of the ruined democracies. But America is different. Roosevelt is different. It can't happen here. And Wendell Willkie is now a fine "democrat."

American Music Festival Continues Over WNYC

Last Piano Concert No. 2 in A heard over WQXR at 10 P. M. . . . Music for the films heard on the WNYC Music Festival program over WNYC at 6 . . . American Music Festival Features also Songs the People Sing at 2:30, American Opera at 5, and Negro Folk Songs at 4 . . . Music by Cesar Franck heard on the Composers Hour over WQXR at 11 A. M.

DAILY PROGRAMS	
MORNING	
6:30-WQXR—News	WNYC—Metropolitan Opera, Radio
7:00-WQXR—News	WNYC—News
7:30-WQXR—News	WNYC—News
8:00-WQXR—News	WNYC—News
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Novikoff Was Offered Only \$4,000 by Gallagher of Cubs

Sensational Socker Forced to Oil Field Work by Meager Offer

Amazingly Low Figure Sent by Ex-Scab Gallagher
Tipoff on Why 17 Cubs Are on Concerted
Wage Strike—Rookie Comes Up with
Greater Record Than DiMaggio

By Ben Peretz

(Intercontinental News)

CHICAGO, February 17.—The hatchet-welding activities of the master-sabber James Gallagher in his frenzied zeal to chisel ball players salaries may very easily blow whatever chances the Cubs have in this season's pennant race. It is no secret that whatever success the Cubs may have will depend largely on the big bat of Lou Novikoff, the sensational rookie from the West Coast. Yet Gallagher's first act as a Cub brain-truster may possibly keep Novikoff out of a Cub uniform all season.

From an exclusive and absolutely authentic source in the Cub office, it was learned that Novikoff's decision to go back to work in the extremely hazardous oil-fields this winter was based entirely on the meager contract offered him. Novikoff, it is understood from reliable sources, received \$500 a month from the Los Angeles Club in the Pacific Coast League. This season, after play-

EXCLUSIVE IN NEW YORK

ing in four leagues and leading every one of them, compiling a life-time average of .380, leading the Coast League by 22 points and the runs batted in division by 60, with figures of .363 and 171 respectively, Novikoff was offered exactly \$4,000 for the season, or \$633.33 per month, an increase of but \$133.33 per month. Players are paid on a six month basis.

The rookie whom no less an authority than Dutch Reuther has declared "the National League's greatest right hand hitter since Roger Hornsby" had expected three times that amount, particularly since Clyde McCullough, rookie catcher had been offered \$6,000 by the Cubs and sent his contract back.

Novikoff, who goes up to the Majors with a much greater reputation than Joe DiMaggio did from the same league. (DiMaggio was sold to the Yankees for \$25,000 while Novikoff and Stringer are reported to have brought \$150,000) had announced that he would not sign for less than \$10,000. When the local office evidenced no willingness to raise its ante, the "Soviet Swatman" showed his disgust by going to work at his regular trade as an oil driller at Signal Hill in Long Beach, Calif.

Those who know, insist that there is no occupation more fraught with danger both of fatality and bodily injury than working in the oil fields. But Novikoff apparently has the courage to hazard what may befall him—and risk castigation by Gallagher's legionnaires rather than accept what he considers a niggardly wage.

Had Novikoff been sold to any other club than the Cubs, he undoubtedly would have received a cut of at least 10 per cent as a bonus for signing, but going from the Los Angeles farm to the parent club, whatever monies changed hands was undoubtedly a bookkeeping transaction.

Should Novikoff stay out of baseball or should he be incapacitated Gallagher will have a lot of explaining to do to the Wrigley stockholders. And Jimmy Wilson who already has expressed his disapproval of the set-up will undoubtedly have something to say. The fact that 17 players are holding out in concerted action leaves the new manager behind the 8-ball. The black ball of course being Jim "the strikebreaker" Gallagher.

SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1941

Dep't Store 5 Clinches Top Spot

Win Over Teachers Does It; Floor Boys Upset in League B

By Jack Jules

With a decisive eight-point victory over the Teachers Union in the principal Trade Union A. A. basketball league game at Seward Park High School last Saturday night, the Department Store Clerks clinched the championship of the second half of the League A race. The Furriers J. C., who lost only one game (to the Dept. Store Clerks), won the first half season, which means that the two rival fives will meet for the title in a labor version of the world series shortly.

FLOOR BOYS UPSET
In the League B division where the competition is much keener the Fur Floor Boys their first setback of this half of the season 26-18 and replaced them an undisputed proprietors of first place. As a result of the Floor Boy defeat and the L.W.O. victory over the Photographers, 41-29, the two quintets are deadlocked for second place. In the long game remaining on the League B schedule the two unions will meet each other, the winner going into a tie for first place with the Fur Merchants. The Merchants have won four while losing one, while the other have only garnered three wins while dropping one each.

FURRIERS ROMP
Back to League A again: Bouncing back from the Dept. Store upset the Furriers J. C. swamped the Office Workers, 39 to 25, while Judenfreund went on a 16-point rampage. The high scorer for the Office Workers, Meister, managed to halve that total.

DRUGGISTS BREAK ICE
In the other League A game the Drug Clerks finally found the winning prescription by taking the Workers, 34-15. This was the first League doormat, the Wholesale victory for the Druggists since they were promoted after sweeping through the first half of the League B race. Horowitz, with 10 points, was a very handy man.

To keep the IWO in the League B running, William put on a superlative individual scoring exhibition, ringing the bell for 19 points to set a new scoring record for the lower league. Weiser, starring for the Transport Workers, scored 15 of the 26 points his team notched in defeating the Post Office Clerks, who tallied a pitiful 17. The inept postal employees have the unenviable achievement of having lost to every team in both leagues to their discredit. 1-2 victory was the first of the season for the Quillmen and kept them out of the cellar for the second straight time.

Despite their fierce endeavors the Teachers were just not good enough to take the Dept. Store Clerks. With Nette and Klausner pacing them with 9 and 8 points respectively the Clerks romped in easily and dumped the Teachers into fourth place, one game behind the Office Workers, who faded after a terrific five-game spurge, embracing the close of the first half and the beginning of the second half of the season.

In ten games the Clerks have lost only once, to the Furriers. The sentence goes also vice-versa. Both games were classics and not divided until the last minute of play. The playoff, with the incidental championship Michael J. Quill Trophy that goes with it, should be terrific.

*Watch for the date and don't miss it.

Leahy Takes Over Reins At Notre Dame in 10 Days

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 17 (UP).—Frank Leahy was en route to Boston today to arrange his affairs and return "as soon as possible, probably within 10 days" to take over his new duties as football coach and athletic director at Notre Dame.

Leahy signed the contract that made him successor to Elmer Layden, commissioner of professional football, during the week-end and toured the campus of his alma mater to discuss plans for his coaching assistants. He planned to return in time to begin Spring practice March 10.

LOUIS AND DORAZIO SQUARE OFF BEFORE FIGHT



**LOUIS 203½;
DORAZIO 193½**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 (UP).—Heavyweight champion Joe Louis will hold a 18 pound weight advantage over challenger Jim Dorazio when they meet in their scheduled 15-round fight at Convention Hall tonight.

Louis weighed 203½ pounds at weighing in ceremonies at the State Athletic Commission offices today while Dorazio scaled 193½.

Peewee Throws Brace Away

Brilliant Young Shortstop Over Heel Injury

Every time Harold (Pee Wee) Reese snags a grounder or pivots on a double play the union-breathing of Larry McPhail and Lippy Leo Durocher comes easier because with each passing practice session at Havana the yearling shortstop is proving that he is fully recovered from the fracture his left heel suffered last year.

There is no doubt that Durocher will be a bench manager this year because Pee Wee is ready to pick up just where he left last year. Observers in the Dodger training camp believe that he will hit better and "cover" more ground than before. Moreover the Brooklyn pilot is not taking himself off the active list just yet, just in case. But the Ebbets Field faithful, unless the unexpected happens or an injury law him low, will see Pee Wee cavorting in short stop when the Brooklyn level off against the hated Giants on opening day.

Reese says that his injury does not bother him at all and he is concentrating on forgetting that he ever was injured. He had discarded the brace he wore for awhile because it chafed and irritated his heel, causing a blister to form. Pee Wee says that he found it unnecessary and that from now on he intends to "go along as though nothing had ever happened to it."

FISTIC ROW

JESSURUN'S CHANCE
If Andre Jessurun can repeat over Steve Bellosie when these two rival Bronx middleweights clash in their ten-round bout at Bronx Coliseum, tonight, he can put himself in line for some big money shots with Tami Mauriello, Billy Soose, Ernie Vigh and perhaps Ken Overlin and Tony Zale.

Opportunity was long in coming to Jessurun, a Bronx youth, who despite the fact that he held the Inter-City Golden Gloves, N. Y. State and Metropolitan A.A.U. 147-pound titles as a Simon pure, and best shot welter and middle as Cocoa Kid, Frankie Britt, Pete Russo, Gene Buffalo, Kenny LaSalle etc., had been considered as just a journeyman fighter until he unexpectedly upset the apple-cart by beating Bellosie on a two to one decision at the Broadway Arena, Brooklyn, three weeks ago.

Off the Backboard

LIU and Either CCNY or NYU Will Get Local Spots in March Tournament—R. I. State, Georgetown Probabilities

The National Invitation Tournament at the Garden a month from now is coming more and more into the consciousness of court fans as they try to figure which team may or may not make an invitation to the World Series of basketball.

LIU, with its senior trio putting on a valiant finish and Cohen and Beemster improving a pace, is a standard for one of the local berths. If the Blackbirds come through the arduous week ahead (they play for the first time since they left the N. Y. teams) they'll be in. Tomorrow night they play a return with Michigan State, one of their two conquerors, at East Lansing; on Wednesday they play De Paul in Chicago and Saturday tackle undefeated Baltimore. Tough enough, but Monday night at the Garden they meet Canisius, which was good enough to hold City to a one-point victory.

The second local entry will undoubtedly be either NYU or CCNY, depending on their fortunes from here in, and of course, on their respective chances against NYU place Brooklyn tomorrow night at the Garden; and will be no better than over odds against the poor performance against Notre Dame and the way the Rams have been coming. But there's a feeling that the Violets, in a return to form, will be the much for the still inexperienced Rams. CCNY has four games left, with Brooklyn, Manhattan, Franklin and Marshall and NYU. A clean sweep will put them into their first tourney.

Among the prominent out-of-town contenders for spots so far are the spectacular Rhode Island State quintet, which lost only to Temple at Philly in overtime and has easy sailing from here in, and Georgetown, which has lost two in a very tough twenty-game schedule. The Oklahoma Aggies are in the running. There are no unbeaten teams of any caliber around.

St. Johns, pretty much out of the picture, has a hard game in the opener of the Garden tomorrow night against St. Joe's of Philly. The Redmen, however, will be back at full strength, with Geller recovered from the flu, which kept him out of the Temple game. Bumpy Havens may replace Ken Barrett at center. The co-Madison High wonder boy has been improving fast.

Of great interest in this game will be the status of St. Joe's Larry Kenny, the foremost exponent of the flier and stent from out of the pivot post. The ambidextrous Larry scored 30 points in a game last week.

Standing of Met. Teams on Court

College	W	L	P. G. P.
L. I. U.	10	2	1150 681
Columbia	7	2	761 327
N. Y. U.	10	2	274 262
C. C. N. Y.	10	4	292 313
Brooklyn	10	5	683 343
Brooklyn	10	5	694 345
St. Johns	8	5	389 267
Canisius	8	5	568 317
St. Francis	7	7	728 472

Feeble Giants Seen Sure Shot For 6th Place

Fading Team Has Added Nothing of Value—Outfield Well Worn—Only Dodger Rivalry Saves Complete Turnstile Collapse

By Scarer

The Giants are now safely tucked away under the palms of Miami and it is safe to say that they do not excite anyone in this vicinity. From this distance they look like a sure bet for a spot deep in the second division, one of the worst outfits in the long and honorable history of the Polo Grounds.

Glancing at their roster, I see few names of any real importance. The pitching staff still boasts the fat Walter Brown, the lethargic Cliff Melton, graceful but inconsistent Harry Gumbert, dark and slim Billy Lohmeyer and tireless Hal Schumacher. Then there is King Carl Hubbell, now an aged veteran. That staff, with little help from Paul Dean, could do no better than sixth last year.

To have been added some lackluster rookies—of whom the best is bespectacled Bob Carpenter, who could not win half his games for Knoxville last season. John Wittig is back with a fair record at Jersey City; and Cydell Castleman comes out of the past for another trial. Bump Hadley may be of some use as a relief pitcher; he's wise and crafty. The Cards sent Bob Bowman to help. He was promising in 1939, and may displace one of last year's regulars, but he will never be a world-beater. Rookie Ace Adams from Nashville is said to look good, but his earned run average in the Southern Association was 4.06 which is pretty poor. Jimmy Lynn, a passable third-stringer is back and there are one or two guys called Joe.

Giants catching looks the same as usual. Harry Danning is holding out, and I suppose would be traded if Bill Terry could get an entire new team for him. He is unhappy with the Giants but still is a fine catcher. Gabby Hartnett is listed for the first time on a roster other than the Cubs. Gabby is all through as a player, but he ought to wake up the dark shadow and empty Polo Grounds this summer with his war whoops as a coach. Ken O'Dea is back again, colorless and mechanical. Young Rae Blaumire hit only 232 for Jersey City. He'll probably never see the Polo Grounds in April.

The infield has one new member, Joe Orenco, from the Cards. Joe has possibilities, and will see service if Billy Jurgens cannot play. The other regulars, Babe Young and Burgess Whitehead will return to first and second, with Orenco shifting to third in case Jurgens has recovered from the after effects of his beating by Bucky Walters. Of the others, Lou Chiozza returns as a matter of sentiment—the lively Italian boy's hopes ended when he broke his leg two seasons ago. John McCarthy returns as first base insurance, another Terry flop, and nimble but minor-leaguer George Wyatt is also listed. No excitement there.

As for the outfield, Morris Aronovich, 1939 flash comes to New York to take over left field. He is a short hitter, a hustler but by no means what is needed to bolster Terry's hopes. Jim Maynard, rookie from Richmond, looked fair in late season games last fall. The others include the eternal Bob Seeds, the semi-eternal Mel Ott, the worn Frank Demaree and the even more worn Joe Moore. A tired group of men, if you ask me.

Why has the valuable Polo Grounds franchise been allowed to fall into desuetude? Well, there ain't no gold in them thar hills and daisies around the 158th Street viaduct. No manager in the big leagues has been hooded more vociferously by the fans than Col. Terry from Memphis, sub. The old dispute about whether Terry is a good guy or a louse is heard no more in baseball circles. No one cares. Everyone feels sorry for the best fan the Giants ever had, Edw. game guy who has risen from office boy to general major domo and fashion plate. There's no money up in the end of Harlem, and what money is made goes into the sock. And so, I give you my pick for sixth place in the National League, your old pals, your boyhood favorites and your manhood's allergy, the Jints.

Scribes with A's Think McCoy Will Make Good

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17 (UP).—The baseball writers here for spring training chores are refusing to give up on Benny McCoy, the celebrated \$65,000 rookie of 1940... the wisest heads seem to agree that Benny was trying too hard during his first season with the Philadelphia Athletics and that this year it will be a different story... they say the youngster has all the necessary equipment, but that he simply hasn't learned to relax.

THE ROUNDUP:

'Colonel' Williams Warns Aronovich; Danning for Walker? Tennis Slack

By Lester Rodney

A reader calls our attention to the fact that we haven't publicized the skating rinks at the World's Fair site. For 20 cents in the afternoon or 35 cents at evening people have the choice of ice skating or roller skating. And plenty of room. 'Tis hereby publicized.

Our old friend Joe Williams (Telegram) isn't even waiting for the baseball season to start before trying to whip up sentiment against those ball players who are deferred from the draft. From the rigors of the Florida winter, the good Colonel (Kentucky variety) writes in yesterday's paper, "Morris Aronovich, who requested and received draft deferment because he has pink toothbrush, is liable to get his ears blistered next season by dugout jockeys, and he won't find many sympathizers." (Inquiry at army headquarters here yesterday failed to reveal a voluntary request by Mr. Williams to give up his Telegram job for the drafters' \$30 a month.)

This said that holdout Harry Danning wouldn't mind being traded from the Giants. And it's no secret that the Messrs. MacPhail and Durocher, despite all their raves about the worth of Mickey Owen, would be tickled to get Harry behind the bat for Higbe, Wyatt, et al. If such a deal is made look for the Giants to ask for Dixie Walker, who takes to the Polo Grounds with relish. Danning would make the Dodgers pennant favorites.

Favorites to win the 60 yard dash title at the National AAU track and field championships at Madison Square Garden on Saturday will be Mossi Ellerbe, the defender, Barney Ewell, Herb Thompson, Tom East, Leo Tarrant, Tommy Carey and Eustace Peacock. All these fast-moving boys are Negroes, keeping up the tradition of a Negro sprint champ begun when Emmett Toppins came home first in 1933.

The Alice Marble-Don Budge and Co. pro tennis tour is not doing nearly as much business as expected. Sign of the Times Dept: UP reports that the sale of tennis rackets in California, the most tennis-minded state in the country, has fallen off 40 per cent in the past year. A sport is a people's sport only when the people can afford to participate. With fewer people buying rackets tennis becomes that much less of a people's sport. Which wouldn't be too disconnected from the item on the Marble-Budge tour.

Big, eccentric left-hander Lee Grissom is starting very slowly down at the Dodgers' Havana camp. Last spring, in his anxiety to show Joe McCarthy and the Yanks that he had gotten back all the stuff that won 17 games for him with the Reds four years ago, Lee cut loose too soon and got a mild recurrence of his arm trouble. He feels fine now, thank you, but isn't hurrying a bit.

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• HILLARY PHILLIPS and HARLEM PLAYERS
• JACK ZILBERT and ADVANCE BAND
• ALEX KARACZUN and RADISCHEV DANCERS
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Dance to Frankie Newton's Band
Tickets in Adv. (tax included) 75c
At WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 E. 13th St. N.Y. IWO Office, 80 5th Ave., 16th Fl.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 30c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Pallas Dance Studio, 434 Sixth Ave. 1 flight up. OR. 8-0856.
ALL BALLROOM Dances. Modern gymnastics. Classes, private. Low rates. Morelle, 108 6th Ave. (12th). OR. 4-1903.

Lincoln Veterans
MEMORIAL MEETING
PAUL ROBESON
In Person
• Dr. Max Yergan
• Dr. Harry F. Ward
and others
WEDNESDAY FEB. 26
7:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN CENTER

Adm. 35c
Tickets on sale, Veterans Office, 66 Fifth Ave., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Prog. Bookshop 122 W. 44th St.

RESORT GUIDE

RESTFUL WINTER VACATION. Fresh food, three meals a day, \$12.50 per week.
Avalon Park, Ulster Park, N. Y.